

## Republicans Plot to Gag Albany Delegations

Lehman Indicates He May Veto GOP Budget Slash

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ALBANY, April 26.—Republicans plotted today to devise "legislative or other means" to gag delegations of citizens coming to the Capitol to present views on current legislation as they rejected Governor Lehman's demand for time to consider their budget proposals.

A threat that the Republican-controlled legislature may resort to the State Constabulary of the National Guard for "armed protection" was uttered by Assemblyman Wadsworth, Livingston County Republican.

Similar threats and denunciations of citizens' delegations have been voiced in both Chambers of the Legislature during the past two days as popular opposition to the Republican "economy" program surged to great heights.

In a special message to the Legislature, Gov. Lehman hit Republican steam-roller tactics and strongly hinted that he may veto the new lump sum budget as unconstitutional.

### LEHMAN STATEMENT

Declaring that neither he nor the people have had time to study the full implications of the Republican fiscal program which was laid on the desk of the Legislature just before midnight last night, he said: "It has been reported that the majority party of the Legislature intends to jam the proposed legislative lump sum budget through within the next few days. I do not believe this report. The matter is of too great an importance for any responsible group of men to railroad and jam the budget of the state of New York through the Legislature without giving adequate opportunity for careful study and consideration."

Republican leaders in both houses said today they would seek passage of the budget on Friday, causing Democratic Assemblyman Stangor to charge that they "were fearful of losing votes if the members go home before the budget is passed."

The Governor gave warning of a veto in the following paragraphs of a letter to Oswald D. Heck, Speaker of the Assembly and Joe R. Hanley, president pro tem of the Senate.

"The substitution of a legislative lump sum budget for the executive budget required by the Constitution involves many highly important questions of Constitutional law and government policies."

Governor Lehman is expected to

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## Govt. Proposals To Reach Coal Parley Today

Steelmen Is Silent Regarding Nature of 'Solution'

Dr. John R. Steelman, U. S. Mediator in the bituminous coal contract negotiations, indicated yesterday that he may bring the government's proposals to end the lock-out of 338,000 miners before the conferees today.

He said that in the two days the negotiations were under his auspices both sides had merely presented to him arguments on their position.

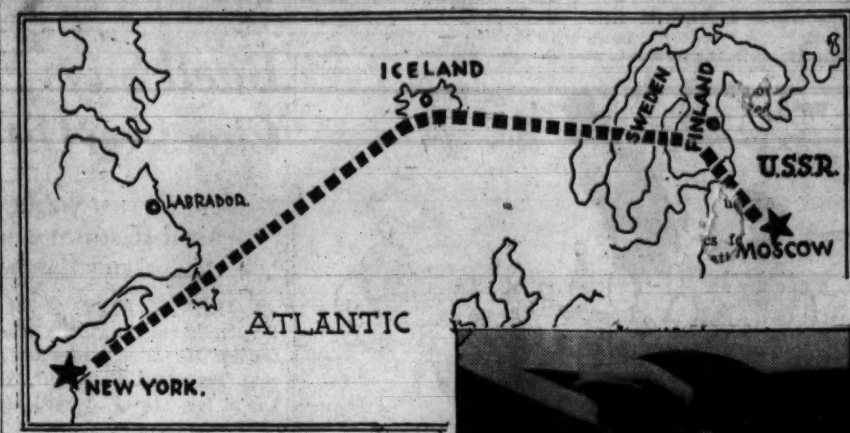
"Arguments on both sides were completed today to my satisfaction," he said in a prepared statement. "In these two days of joint conferences and separate conferences, I have gained the complete viewpoint of both sides on all questions before the conferees."

"Beginning tomorrow I am ready to begin attempts to find a way to bridge the gap that has been keeping the two parties from reaching an understanding."

Dr. Steelman declined to comment further or to even hint on what his approach to a solution would be, on the ground that negotiations are at too delicate a stage. Operators remained insistent upon retaining the penalty clause in the contract which the United Mine Workers want stricken out as an alternative to the demand for complete union employment at all mines.

The union, on the other hand, was more than ever determined to strengthen protection against obvious plans among operators to encourage company and rival unions in the field.

## Route Planned By Soviet Ace



## Kokkinaki Set for Non-Stop Flight

Waits Weather; Hopes to Reach Fair for Opening

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Thursday, April 27.—Hero of the Soviet Union Vladimir Kokkinaki, crack Soviet pilot, waited at Shokhova airport 20 miles north of Moscow this morning for clearing weather to enable him to fly non-stop to New York in time for the opening of the World's Fair Sunday.

Kokkinaki, a co-pilot and a navigator, were poised for the take-off at 3:30 yesterday morning when last minute weather reports from North America and Finland caused postponement of the flight.

Kokkinaki, who holds the rank of Colonel in the Red Air Force, told reporters he would take off as soon as weather reports permitted.

### EXPECT 4 HOUR HOP

The flight is expected to take only 24 hours. The planned route would bridge the Atlantic by way of Finland and Labrador, with the three airmen turning south upon reaching the St. Lawrence River.

A heavy load of mail was aboard the plane.

Government officials revealed last night that permission had been granted to Col. Kokkinaki to land in this country.

(Flight headquarters have been established at Floyd Bennett Field, and Constantine A. Oumansky, Counselor of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, arrived Tuesday night to be on hand for the fliers' at any moment.)

Bad weather over Canada and the United States' northeastern seaboard and magnetic storms over Finland, first foreign country along the westward route, were given as the reasons for delaying the flight.

## Negrin Ready To Embark for Trip to New York

LE HAVRE, France, April 26

(UP).—Juan Negrin, last Premier of Republican Spain, arrived with his two sons today to embark on the liner Normandie for New York.

## The Publishers Know 'Freedom' When They Own It—But It's Strictly Private

By Alan Max

In all innocence and trustfulness, I traveled to the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday morning to attend a session of the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. At the door I was politely informed that only delegates were permitted inside the ballroom where the session was taking place, and that the members of the press (meaning the reporters, not the publishers) could meet with Mr. Warren at a quarter to twelve and Mr. Warren would tell them what had happened inside. . . . Can you imagine how the newspapers would scream if the Congress of Industrial Organizations, just to pick an example, held its convention behind closed doors? But the C. I. O. and every other labor organization that I have ever heard of not only open their conventions to the press, but usually have a large visitors' gallery as well. They don't seem to have anything to hide. . . . But the A. N. P. A., which pretends to be

## Budget Cut 6 Millions By Bd. of Estimate

Biggest Slash Made in City's Debt Service

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

The Board of Estimate yesterday slashed \$6,305,498.44 from the city's 1939-1940 expense budget as presented by Mayor LaGuardia and passed the hefty document to the City Council, which has power to make further cuts but no authority to increase the spending power of the municipality.

Most of the reduction—\$5,000,000—was pared from the city's debt service item on the recommendation of Comptroller Joseph D. McCord, who on the basis of an anticipation that the sum would not be needed, due to a pick-up in collection of tax arrears and the expectation of further collections of delinquent levies.

The budget, as finally approved by the Board of Estimate, amounts to \$587,518,638.45. This is \$2,461,938 less than last year's budget. The budget, as recommended by the Mayor, totaled \$593,824,136.89, a figure slightly higher than last year's expense account.

Only Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons voted against the changed budget.

Borough President George U. Harvey of Queens and Mr. Lyons were the only members of the Board of Estimate who refused to comply with the Mayor's suggestion to cut their salaries 10 per cent to effect savings.

All other members, including the Mayor, took a voluntary cut, as did District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey. A cut was also effected in the Police and Fire Departments' expense account amounting to \$248,000. This reduction was made by decreasing the salaries of patrolmen and firemen during their training period from \$2,000 to \$1,900. After that period they will receive the regular rate of pay.

## Taxi Strike Plans Set As Mediator Fails

Parmelee and Terminal Reject 2½% Wage Increase

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

With taxi fleet owners and the Transport Workers Union deadlocked over the terms of a new contract, a general walkout in the city's taxi fleets was considered a definite possibility last night.

Mediation efforts by Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the State Mediation Board, broke down Tuesday night when spokesmen for the city's two major fleets, Parmelee and Terminal, stubbornly refused to grant a 2 and a half per cent wage increase and the closed shop, demanded by the T. W. U.

The Parmelee fleet operates 2,000 cabs and the Terminal fleet runs 800. A strike call however, would affect the majority of the approximately 20,000 cabs in the city.

The union pushed its preparations for a general walkout last night by ordering two meetings of taxi drivers at Transport Hall, at 153 West 64th St. Night drivers were summoned to meet at 3 A. M. this morning and day drivers were ordered to assemble at 5:30 today.

CONFERRED SINCE JANUARY

Mediation proceedings between the fleet owners and the TWU have been under way ever since the end of the three day general walkout last January.

That strike, which tied up most of the city's cabs, was ended through the intervention of Mayor LaGuardia.

Mediation proceedings have been under way ever since, under the supervision of Mr. Meyer. The refusal of the fleet owners to even compromise on the union's demand for a commission increase of two and a half per cent and a closed shop brought about the strike threat.

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## British Labor Opens Debate on Conscription

Chamberlain Rushes Motion; Refuses to Talk on Policy

LONDON, April 26 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain tonight urged Parliament to rush approval of the cabinet's call for an annual military conscription of 310,000 men.

Laborite Aneurin Bevan asked Chamberlain for assurances that debate on the conscription measure would continue into next week after Hitler's speech.

"There are other events which are going to take place and I think it desirable that the house should come to a decision Thursday," Chamberlain replied.

In explaining his about-face and explaining how "confidence in the maintenance of peace is being undermined," Chamberlain said gravely:

"No one can pretend that this is peace-time in any sense in which the term could be purely used."

### TO SUBMIT ACT TODAY

Chamberlain will submit a motion in the House of Commons Thursday saying:

"The house approves the proposal of His Majesty's government to introduce as soon as possible a system of compulsory military training . . . and regards such system as necessary for the safety of the country and the fulfillment of undertakings recently given to certain countries of Europe."

The Laborites will propose an amendment, designed to thwart the conscription move.

Chamberlain told the House of Commons, in an apparent effort to soften the reaction abroad to conscription, that Britain still is willing to discuss with Nazi Germany the possibility of a general "settlement."

As to his March 23 statement opposing peacetime conscription, he said his change of heart was influenced by "radically changed conditions."

Against the Laborite opposition and cries of "shame!" however, he stubbornly refused to consider a referendum in a general election on his policies. Should the country vote against his policies the fall of the government would follow.

The Prime Minister denied Laborite charges that the refusal of Nazi Foreign Minister Ribbentrop to give an audience to Sir Neville Henderson constituted a snub, although other British quarters interpreted it as a deliberate one.

When Chamberlain said that wealth already had largely been conscripted, Laborite Campbell Stephen said:

"Don't talk rubbish."

Major Clement R. Attlee, Laborite leader, attacked Chamberlain for breaking his non-conscription promise and for not consulting in advance with the opposition on the conscription plan.

Attlee warned of "strenuous opposition" and "widespread distrust" of the Prime Minister which, he said, was weakening the nation.

## Roosevelt Moves Fast On Defense Plan

Contracts for 571 Bombers Already Signed

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt and the War Department moved on a wide front today to rush the billion-dollar emergency national defense program to completion and invigorate the army high command.

These developments followed in rapid succession:

1. The War Department signed contracts for 571 bomber and pursuit planes to bolster the army air corps, cost \$50,000,000.

2. President Roosevelt signed the \$549,000,000 regular war department bill carrying funds for expanding the army air corps, expanding Panama Canal defenses and permitting "educational" orders to American industries to train them for war-time production.

3. Mr. Roosevelt asked Congress for \$31,821,000 to start immediate construction of 12 strategic naval air bases in the South Pacific, the West Indies, Alaska and Florida. He also asked authorization to let contracts for the remainder of the \$86,000,000 air bases program.

4. Secretary of War Harry H.

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# CONCENTRATION CAMP BILL TO GO BEFORE HOUSE; OPEN FIGHT ON FASCIST MEASURE

An Editorial

## Defeat the Bill for Concentration Camps

It is possible that your Congressman may today vote to establish Concentration Camps in the United States if you do not act immediately.

We are referring to the fact that the "Concentration Camp" Bill introduced by Congressman Hobbs of Alabama has just been reported out of Committee. It comes up for debate and a vote either today or tomorrow. Only two hours of debate will be allowed, and no amendments will be permitted.

The reactionaries behind it hope to sneak it through before the people have a chance to act. The Bill provides that all foreign-born non-citizens shall be imprisoned for life in concentration camps if they have no passports to the countries of their birth. Such persons will be seized without trial, and without any possibility of appeal to higher courts.

With Fascism grabbing one small country after another, such persons will have a choice of the Nazi axe or life-imprisonment in this country. The bill actually co-operates with the Nazi police.

The people behind this bill are not concerned with the few non-citizens directly involved. They have much bigger ideas in mind. They hope to use this infamous measure as a wedge against the whole American people. They hope through this bill to plant in this country the "concentration camp" technique of dealing with all political groups and individuals not to the liking of the Tory gang. It is one of the most dangerous bills ever introduced into the Congress of the United States.

We urge that you wire your Congressman now, and urge him to vote "No" on the Hobbs Bill, HR-5643. Wire to Speaker Bankhead of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., and to Congressman Sabbath of the House Rules Committee expressing your opposition. Every message counts. Do you want concentration camps in this country? If not, act today.

## Columnist, Nazi Ridicule Seaman Assail Conscription By Britain

Miss Thompson, N.M.U. Representative, Urge Quick Revisions

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—A noted newspaper columnist and a plain-spoken seaman joined today in urging Congress to move swiftly to revise the Neutrality Act.

Testifying at the Senate hearings on pending amendments to the Act, Dorothy Thompson, author of a syndicated column, declared that outright repeal of the law would be the wisest step because it would give this nation the greatest "freedom of action" in international affairs.

At the House hearings, Ralph Emerson, legislative representative of the CIO-Maritime Unions told the committee that the seamen of the United States, had in their own minds already named Japan and Germany as the aggressors.

He declared that the price of absolute isolation would be "complete economic and industrial collapse."

Emerson appealed to the committee to establish the rights of seamen to refuse to ship arms to Japan. He asked for exemption

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Hitler to Reject FDR Plea in Reichstag Tomorrow

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

BERLIN, April 26 (UP).—Nazi tonight ridiculed Great Britain's call for military conscription.

News of Britain's move to conscript 310,000 men a year reached Berlin shortly after information that Hitler, in his speech to the Reichstag Friday noon, will reject in general President Roosevelt's appeal for at least 10 years of peace.

Hitler's attitude was made known as he completed preparations for his speech after failure of Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop to receive a last-minute plea for "moderation" from the British Ambassador Sir Neville Henderson.

The British announcement did not surprise Nazi officials who had anticipated it for some time, particularly in view of the recent Anglo-French pledges of armed aid to Poland, Rumania and Greece.

The Nachtausgabe ridiculed the British move and said the reasons for it "obviously are foreign and political."

The disclosure that Hitler would reject in general President Roosevelt's peace appeal was said to have been made by Hitler himself to his intimates.

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## Peace League to Air 'Fireside Chat' Tonight

A "fireside chat" addressed to President Roosevelt, expressing public sentiment on his message to Hitler and Mussolini, will be broadcast over 30 radio stations throughout the country today, the eve of Hitler's reply. Announcement of the broadcasts was made yesterday by the Reverend Thomas L. Harris, executive secretary of the American League for Peace and Democracy, in a letter addressed to the President.

"Although your letter of April 15 was addressed to the heads of two great nations, it instantly reached the hearts and consciences of the American people," Mr. Harris wrote. "They wish to talk with you about what concerns them most—peace and security."

Miss Margaret Forsyth of Columbia University, Dr. Max Yergan of

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Hobbs Bill Assailed As 'Unconstitutional' by Rep. Celler

TORIES SPUR DRIVE

Measure Denies Right of Trial by Jury; Set Debate for Monday

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—A hysterical alien-hunt was in full swing in Congress today as the House Rules Committee put the stamp of its approval on the drastic Hobbs concentration camp bill.

Despite stiff opposition from Chairman Adolph Sabath, the powerful, Tory-dominated House group voted to send the measure to the floor for two hours debate within the next few days, probably on Monday.

Introduced by Rep. Sam Hobbs of Alabama, the bill gives the Secretary of Labor the power to arrest and imprison non-citizens who have been ordered deported but who have not been accepted by their native countries because of passport difficulties or for other reasons after 90 days.

The sweeping terms of the bill apply to "anarchistic and similar classes"—which might be taken by reactionary officials to include foreign-born anti-fascist refugees.

No trial or hearing of any sort is provided for, and imprisonment may be for life.

### MIT AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Rep. Emanuel Celler of New York, who appeared before the Rules Committee this morning in opposition to the bill, charged that the measure was unconstitutional because it deprived non-citizens of the right to a jury trial and the advice of a lawyer.

Sabbath said that many members of Congress supporting the bill "are being led astray by a clique of professional lobbyists who live on contributions from misinformed patriotic organizations."

The Hobbs bill is part of a well-organized campaign to pass a series of repressive bills aimed ostensibly at "aliens" but hitting at the civil rights of citizens as well.

In the House, the driving force behind these measures is the Dies Committee whose members have introduced a number of bills along the lines of the Hobbs bill.

### REYNOLDS CHIEF BACKER

Senator Robert R. Reynolds, avowed Nazi sympathizer, is the chief sponsor of anti-alien legislation in the Senate.

A far-reaching bill of this sort introduced by Rep. John J. Dempsey of New Mexico, a member of the Dies Committee, has already passed the House as a result of a parliamentary subterfuge, and is now pending before the Senate Immigration Committee.

The Dempsey bill provides for the deportation of aliens who advocate changing the government of the United States. Critics of the measure have pointed out that trade unions and fraternal groups could be restrained from endorsing the child labor amendment and similar "changes" in the government lest their foreign-born members be deported.

A sweeping omnibus bill introduced by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia which combines the most

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## French Officials Seize Nazi Sheet In Roundup

STRAZBOURG, France, April 26 (UP).—Authorities seized today's issue of the pro-Nazi autonomist newspaper *Als* because of adverse comments on government decrees which disbanded three Alsatian autonomist groups as "anti-national and subversive."

The government's order dissolving the three groups could be served only on the heads of two of the organizations—Hermann Hickler of the Jungmannschaft and Doctor Kissel of *Elsaesser Volksbildungsverein*. The third pro-Nazi leader, Dr. Fritz Spieser of the Bund *Erwin Von Steinbach*, who lived in a castle near Saverne close to the German frontier, left with his family before the dissolution notice could be served. It was believed he went to Germany.



## Taking the Jumps



HORSE AND RIDER are a symphony of movement and grace as this young Soviet girl soars over the barrier with her mount in a Moscow steeplechase.

## Ickes Brands Nazi Race Theory as 'Neo-Barbarism'

Secretary of Interior in Talk to German Cultural Guild Lashes False Fascist Ideology; Cites Contributions by Foreign Groups in U. S.

Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes branded the "neo-barbarism" of fascism in a vigorous attack upon Nazi race superiority theories in an address last night to the American Guild for German Cultural Freedom at the Waldorf Astoria hotel.

The address was broadcast over the NBC Blue Network.

"In certain countries in Europe today, countries that once were the homes of enlightenment," he said, "it is the fashion—or shall I describe it as an ignis fatuus, the marsh light of a dictator—to insist that culture is the production of a pure race, particularly the specially designated pure race."

"If this neo-barbarian interpretation of history is correct, then our whole national history is a lie; then we must deny that the United States really has a civilization. More than this, we must question whether we even exist. Yet we believe that we are the splendid amalgam of every European people, including those whose governments now claim exclusive purity."

CITES EINSTEIN, MANN

Ickes cited Dr. Albert Einstein and Dr. Thomas Mann, respectively, Germany's greatest living scientist and writer, as German men of culture driven from their own country who have found a haven in the United States.

Einstein, Mann and other refugees are welcomed "as kindred civilized beings," he said. "We are proud and gratified to have them make their home with us, where they can live and work in an atmosphere of freedom."

"Whatever the dictators may decree for their own temporarily suppressed peoples," he said, "we Americans, we liberals and democrats, are modest enough to admit that we can never have too much good literature, too much good music, too much enriching science."

"Our nation," he added, "we must never forget, is an amalgam of the races of Europe and the cultures of the world. The English have given us our basic ethnic stock, our language, our principles of equality and justice. The Germans have contributed music and a sense of the nobility of industry. The Jews have given us religion while the Latin and Slavic peoples have thrown in art and the joy of living. Even our own indigenous Indians, which, enriching us with essential foods and herbs, have made a distinct addition to our culture, even if we have been tardy in recognizing it. Nor should the contribution that the Negroes, to an increasing extent, are making to the sum total of American life be overlooked."

## President Will Sleep Through Hitler's Speech

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt intends to sleep right through Fuehrer Hitler's reply on Friday to his peace appeal.

The President will be at Hyde Park—he will leave Washington tonight—and it was said at the White House that he does not plan to get up when broadcasts of Hitler's speech begin at 6 A.M. Diplomatic agents of the United States will forward texts of the address to Hyde Park for Mr. Roosevelt's study.

The President will remain at his Hyde Park home until the middle of next week. There he will entertain Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway and later Crown Prince Frederick and his Princess, Ingrid, of Denmark. On Sunday Mr. Roosevelt will drive from Hyde Park to New York to open the World's Fair and deliver an address.

# SOVIET PRESS REVEALS NAZI AIMS IN ICELAND

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, April 26.—Nazi Germany "has recently been showing suspicious interest in Iceland," the Soviet newspaper, Izvestia, commented today on reports of Nazi pressure for an air base on Iceland.

"The island has become a favorite haunt of German 'tourists' 'scientists' and 'sportsmen'."

"The population and the local press do not hide their apprehensions that Germany intends to utilize Iceland as an air and naval base in event of war."

"These fears were confirmed by the recent request of the German Luftwaffe air lines for permission to establish an air base on the island for organization of a regular air line between Germany and America."

"The Iceland government refused the request. The population understands fully the strategic significance of the island."

"The island is situated 2,600 miles from the United States and only 600 miles from the coast of Scotland."

"It should be borne in mind that as far back as the eve of the World War, in 1914, German military circles took steps towards utilization of Iceland as a naval base."

NAZI TACTICS  
"The tactics of the German fascists are simultaneously to intimidate the population of Iceland by Germany's might and to demonstrate their 'friendliness'."

"With this object fascist agents give lectures and make reports in Iceland describing in rainbow colors conditions in the Third Reich, and propagate theories of 'racial affinity between the German and Icelandic peoples.'"

"Fascist agents pay special attention to the youth. Special 'instructors' from Germany form sports clubs and societies on the island into which the local youth are drawn."

"Fascist 'scientists' print articles in the press pointing out that Iceland 'is the home of the Nordic race.'"

"Germany is also trying to strengthen its economic positions in Iceland. Germany holds second place in Iceland's foreign trade, coming after Great Britain."

## Chinese Retake Another Key City Near Nanchang

Capture Fengchuangshan; Continue Drives in Hupeh, Sinkow Sector; Tokio Losses Heavy; Hospitals Overfull

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, China, April 26.—Chinese recaptured Fengchuangshan, west of Fenghsin in the sector northwest of Nanchang, dispatches from the Central China battlefield said today.

Heavy fighting also continued around Kaoan, southwest of Nanchang. The Chinese also established a foothold on the west bank of the Fu River south of Nanchang by taking Siangtang.

In northern Hupeh province, Chinese troops which took Tungshan continued their advance eastward. The fall of Tungshan severed Japanese communications between Yochow and Kiukiang, key points north of Nanchang near the south shores of the Yangtze River.

The Chinese took Tafang, 15 miles east of Tungshan, yesterday, causing a threat to the Japanese troops on the Sinkow sector.

During the April 1-18 period, the Japanese lost 2,700 killed and 1,400 wounded in fighting in northern Hupeh, military reports said.

GUERRILLAS PUSH ON  
Chinese guerrillas have recently increased activity around Nanking, particularly southeast of the former Chinese capital. Some units have strongholds only 10 miles from Nanking itself.

In North China, the Japanese garrison in Kaifeng, in northeast Honan province, was completely encircled by the Chinese.

A Japanese group of reinforcements on the way to Kaifeng by rail was ambushed 180 miles north of Kaifeng when guerrillas caused a train wreck by removing a long stretch of track.

In southwest Shensi, fighting was taking place around Linfeng, more than 10 engagements being reported in the past few days with Japanese casualties totalling more than 1,000 men.

During the last month, 15,000 wounded Japanese soldiers from the southern front and about the same number from north Kiangsi (Nanchang-Kiukiang) arrived in Shanghai for hospitalization.

The total number of wounded Japanese troops in Shanghai is about 60,000 today, with all hospitals overflowing.

On April 24, 1,000 urns with the remains of dead Japanese soldiers were sent from Shanghai to Japan.

## French Deputy to See Roosevelt On Visit to U.S.

PARIS, April 26.—Deputy Francois de Tesson planned to sail for the United States on the liner Normandie today "on a personal mission," during which he will see President Roosevelt.

De Tesson, former Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, conferred yesterday with Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet.

Sixth amendments to the Constitution, since the courts have held that these amendments apply to the prosecution of aliens as well as citizens.

show a decrease in the vote cast for the parties successful in the last elections, the Communist Party not only maintained its position, but has increased its percentage of the poll from 18.26 in 1936 to 17.85 in 1939. This when the total poll has decreased by about 14 per cent.

As is well known, the Communist Party of France has been the most vigorous supporter of the Popular Front program, for the maintenance of the social conquests of the people and for a foreign policy which would unite all the peace-loving countries. That the people of France understand this is shown by the fact that today the Communist Party "enjoys the confidence of the workers and peasants of France."

Maurice Thorez points out that the determined opposition of the Communist Party to the policy of Munich, has also enabled the Party to register further progress, reflected in the by-elections. This, in spite of the fact that it was precisely over Munich that the reactionaries waged their most violent campaign against the Communists.

Warning against the dangers inherent in the increase in the fascist and reactionary vote, Thorez shows that these increases were obtained

## Fireside Chat In Peace Drive On Air Today

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nols; WBNX, Bronx, N. Y.; WHOM, Jersey City, N. J.; WTAR, Norfolk, Virginia; WGH, Newport News, Virginia; WIP, Philadelphia, Pa.; KGV, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WCAM, Camden, N. J.; WGRY, Newburgh, N. Y.

Broadcasts are also scheduled for: Madison, Wis., Greensboro, N. C., Northampton, Mass., Albany, N. Y., Washington, D. C., Los Angeles, Cal., Utica, N. Y., Durham, N. C., Detroit, Mich., New Orleans, La., Cincinnati, Ohio, Tacoma, Wash., Chicago, Ill.

Meetings in connection with the campaign will be held in Boston, Mass., Dorchester, Mass., Ann Arbor, Mich., Schenectady, N. Y., Brookline, Mass.

The text of the letter to the President follows:  
"Honorable Sir:

"In moments of crisis you have used the radio to take the American people directly into your confidence. But in a democracy, as in a family, fireside chats are mutual, not monologues. The people too should take their chief executive into their confidence and most of all when the fear of war..."

"Although your letter of April 15th was addressed to the heads of two great nations it instantly reached the hearts and consciences of the American people. They wish to talk with you about what concerns them most—peace and security."

"Accordingly the American League for Peace and Democracy has arranged a series of Fireside Chats to you, on Thursday, April 27th, the eve of Mr. Hitler's reply, expressing their concurrence in the letter which you addressed to Mr. Hitler and Mr. Mussolini and their desire that our government should implement, by appropriate legislation and action, the factual and moral distinction between aggressors and victims made in your letter."

"As a postscript to this letter is affixed a list of those radio stations over which the program arranged by the American League will be given and also a list of those cities where mass meetings are being held."

"At a moment's notice, so great is the public response to the lead you gave in your letter, cities and towns in almost every section of the country have responded to the suggestion of the American League for Peace and Democracy that they make known to you in this way their approval of the principles enunciated in your letter."

"Respectfully yours,

"(Signed) THOMAS L. HARRIS."



... Hand me over Tunis, Djibouti and the Suez to la Munich!  
... And me Poland, 'ala Czechoslovakia."

## Nazi Finances Strained, Commerce Dep't Says

Serious Situation Continues Despite Billion Dollar Extra Tax Burden Upon People

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—Germany's public finances are strained, despite a billion-dollar increase expected in tax revenues this year, the Department of Commerce reported tonight.

Data still is incomplete on operation of the Nazi Reich's new financial plan, which provides that in the future all extraordinary expenditures of the state, railroads, postal department and other public authorities will be paid 60 per cent in cash and 40 per cent in tax certificates. It was reported.

The tax certificates, it was said, "have all the characteristics of a forced medium-term loan imposed on all contractors and suppliers of the state and other public corporations."

Germany also has imposed, the department said, a surtax of 20 per cent on any increase in income over 1938.

Tax revenue and yield of long-term loans, the statements continued, were "inadequate to meet the Reich's immense need of funds."

"As regards the 'sterilization' scheme intended to immobilize tax certificates in the possession of manufacturers and thus to counteract their inflationary influence on prices, the outlook for its success is anything but bright," the department stated.

Market prices in Nazi Germany sagged when the new plan was announced, it was said, because industrial corporations reacted adversely to the government requiring them to accept tax certificates for 40 per cent of their turnover.

## Bey of Tunis Acts To Halt Leaks of Military News

PARIS, April 26 (UP).—The semi-official Agence radio reported today that the Bey of Tunis had decreed a fine of 3,000 francs and three years imprisonment for persons revealing, transmitting or publishing all news of a military nature not made public by the government.

Naval air bases authorized will be in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Florida, Tongue Point, Ore., Norfolk, Va., Quonset Point, R. I., Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii, Midway Island, Johnston Island, Palmyra Island and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

They call for facilities capable of basing hundreds of scouting and bombing planes as well as certain types of sea-going craft.

being of the country, we must do everything in our power, once more to unite all the forces of the working class and of democracy."

## Parliament Votes Belgian Premier Special Powers

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 26 (UP).—The Belgian Parliament tonight voted Premier Hubert Pierlot and his cabinet special powers to rule until December 1 "to build the war machine demanded by the national interests." The vote was 104 to 84 with five abstentions.

Roosevelt Asks 31 Millions for Naval Air Bases  
WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to appropriate \$31,621,000 to finance immediate start of work on a \$66,000,000 chain of naval air bases in Alaska, the South Pacific, the West Indies and in Florida.

## Buell Says FDR Plea Put Check on Hitler, Mussolini

Message Averted World War, Says Foreign Policy Assn. Head; Stopped Drives on France and March Into Poland

JERSEY CITY, April 26 (UP).—Raymond Leslie Buell, President of the Foreign Policy Association and former Harvard professor, said in an address last night that President Roosevelt "during the past few months, has at least twice averted a world war."

"I am convinced," he said, "that after the fall of Barcelona Mussolini planned to deliver an ultimatum to France involving the return of her African colonies. The letter sent by President Roosevelt prevented more aggression by Mussolini and delayed a threatened clash between France and Italy."

Two weeks ago, he said, there was every indication that Hitler intended to march into Poland and at least take Danzig. He said he was convinced the President's message to Hitler checked him.

## Columnist, Seaman Assail Neutrality Act

(Continued from Page 1)

from present laws which make such refusal punishable as mutiny.

RIGHTS OF SEAMEN  
The State Department, he declared, has given "inadequate protection" to the rights of seamen abroad. He cited the case of one seaman who was put into a Nazi jail for reading a French Socialist paper.

In sharp contrast to the position taken by Emerson was a statement by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., read to the Senate committee by Paul Scharenberg, the Federation's legislative representative, which urged maintenance of the Neutrality Act.

Completely reversing previous A. F. of L. speeches and resolution condemning fascist aggression and supporting a boycott against the Nazis, the Green statement advocated an isolationist position.

Green urged that we "remain aloof from the controversies of other countries" and "avoid entanglement in the intrigues of nations seeking aggrandizement of territories or protection of the gains of former aggression."

NEUTRALITY 'FALSE'  
Miss Thompson told the Senate committee that the Neutrality Act was the result of "psychoanalysts" of our participation in the World War and was "designed to keep us out of war in 1917."

"I don't think the situation in the World now is at all comparable to 1917," she added.

The whole concept of neutrality is false, she said, because the American people "have already taken sides" on the vital issues of foreign policy.

In regard to the naval air bases, Chairman James G. Scrugham, D. Nev., of the House Naval Affairs Committee, said the funds would be provided in the regular \$688,000,000 naval appropriations bill which comes up next Wednesday. The Navy Department meanwhile announced it would speed the program by letting contracts to responsible contractors, without advertising for bids.

The ships are the first of a series of consignments designed to increase the army air corps strength to 6,000 first line planes.

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# FRENCH PEOPLE FIRM FOR POPULAR FRONT, POLL SHOWS; THOREZ WARNS OF TORY DRIVE PERIL

PARIS, April 26 (ICN).—In an article in l'Humanite, Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the French Communist Party, shows that in spite of a tremendous offensive by the fascist forces, aided by the traitors to the program of the Popular Front, the people of France are still wholeheartedly behind that program, for which they voted in 1936.

Although by-elections usually show a decrease in the vote cast for the parties successful in the last elections, the Communist Party not only maintained its position, but has increased its percentage of the poll from 18.26 in 1936 to 17.85 in 1939. This when the total poll has decreased by about 14 per cent.

As is well known, the Communist Party of France has been the most vigorous supporter of the Popular Front program, for the maintenance of the social conquests of the people and for a foreign policy which would unite all the peace-loving countries. That the people of France understand this is shown by the fact that today the Communist Party "enjoys the confidence of the workers and peasants of France."

Maurice Thorez points out that the determined opposition of the Communist Party to the policy of Munich, has also enabled the Party to register further progress, reflected in the by-elections. This, in spite of the fact that it was precisely over Munich that the reactionaries waged their most violent campaign against the Communists.

Warning against the dangers inherent in the increase in the fascist and reactionary vote, Thorez shows that these increases were obtained

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MAURICE THOREZ

## Nicaragua's Presidential Party Off to U.S.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 26 (UP).—President Anastasio Somoza, accompanied by his wife and members of his official party, left today by airplane for Puerto Cabezas, on the Atlantic Coast, en route to the United States on an official visit.

The Presidential party will board the Standard Fruit Company Steamer Cefalu tomorrow for New Orleans, La., whence the trip to Washington will be continued by train.

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ANGELO HERNDON  
Nat'l Vice-Pres. Young Communist League  
Lt. Col. JOHN GATES  
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# GOP Cuts in Labor Dep't Peril Services, Says Miller

Charges Budget Slash Will Be Blow to Workers

ALBANY, April 26.—Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller today charged that proposed cuts in the Labor Department's budget, threatened by Republicans, "would have drastic results in the work of the Department."

Commissioner Miller set forth her views in letters sent over the week-end to Senator George L. Thompson and Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat, Republican fiscal leaders of the State Legislature.

The proposed reduction would result in "injury to the services which the workers and the industries of the State expect from us," she warned.

"The cut of \$179,977 out of the Department's compensation budget means fewer hearings, delayed claims, delayed payments and frustration of the purpose of the (State Compensation) law," Commissioner Miller said.

"To the working men and women of New York State, workers' compensation means money to keep families together, children in school, the rent paid and the other necessities of life provided while a worker, sick or injured because of conditions of his employment, is recuperating so that he may go back to his job."

THREATEN MORE In addition, Commissioner Miller said, "reduction in funds threatens the very effective work which we have been carrying on over a period of months now to break up the false partnership arrangements whereby unscrupulous employers, seeking to avoid their responsibility under this Act, have coerced and intimidated workers into signing pretended partnership agreements."

"For the worker, such practices, if permitted, mean the loss of protection under the Compensation Law."

She pointed out that "while the proposed reduction may be intended as a saving to industry because the expense of the Compensation Division is included in the compensation premium paid by the employer, it may have the effect of increasing workers' compensation cost through delayed hearings on fraudulent cases and cases of malfeasance."

The GOP budget slashing schemes will also injure other divisions of the Department, Commissioner Miller said, pointing to the Minimum Wage Law division, which now has before requests for the establishment of Wage Boards from 30 different occupations and industries.

CITES PERIL TO AQUEDUCT "A most urgent problem is created," she added, "by the proposal to diminish rather than provide the necessary expansion for enforcement activities."

She cited the dangers involved



FRIEDA S. MILLER

In building the Delaware Aqueduct. "If the accident rate goes up, the Department will be blamed for failure to enforce safeguards provided in the Labor Law, through the proposed cuts will be responsible for our lack of inspectorial personnel."

"It is only by dint of most careful planning that we are able to cover all factories each year," she said.

"It took a triangle fire to establish proper safety standards and inspections of factories in New York State. I trust it will not take any similar catastrophe, three decades later, to preserve these safeguards. The loss of \$89,000 for inspection appropriations certainly puts them in jeopardy."

The struggle to maintain decent working standards in homes where factory goods are manufactured will be seriously affected by the proposed cuts, she warned.

She urged that the Department be given "at least the same resources that are at present available for carrying on the work."

## State Mediates 52 Strikes During Month of March

Twenty-one strikes in New York State, involving 1,298 workers were receiving the attention of mediation and arbitration services of the State Department of Labor as of April 1, Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller reported yesterday. Department mediators and arbitrators closed 52 strike cases during March in which 6,193 workers were involved, including five cases, involving 518 employees, which were referred to other labor relations agencies. Fifty-four new strike cases, involving 6,595 received the attention of mediation services during March.

## N.Y. Senate Urges Congress to Admit Refugee Children

ALBANY, April 26 (UP).—The Senate today adopted the Desmond Resolution memorializing Congress to pass the Wagner-Rogers Bill which would permit 20,000 German children to enter the United States during the next two years.

## Groups Mass To Rap Budget Cuts in Newark

Over 1,000 Jam Hearings, Alliance Exposes Tory Appeal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, April 26.—Appeals by the Workers Alliance and the Young Communist League for a counter-demonstration against the Tory turnout on the proposed budget cut hearings, brought an overflow crowd to protest any slash in social and vital welfare needs of the people.

The hearings held Tuesday, at the city commissioner's office, was attended by more than 1,000 progressive citizens, who showed their sympathies against the reactionary drive by openly booing demagogic speeches, clamoring for the floor, and insisting on complete cessation of the slash-campaign.

Main issues before the City Commissioners, as presented by 28 different speakers were: completion of the partially constructed swimming pools, which would necessitate a \$500,000 bond issue, or no completion; less relief or more relief.

Mr. Fle spoke for a 20 per cent reduction in the city budget and suggested that the means to that end could be accomplished by "striking the \$500,000 bond issue for the completion of the swimming pools from the city budget," by "reducing the relief budget" and by "reducing the budget of the Board of Education."

## ALLIANCE PROTEST

Speaking against cutting the budget, Mr. Zuckerman began by pointing out that "the Workers Alliance is in complete sympathy with the small taxpayers of this city." "The truth of the matter, however," he continued, "is that the real reason for the burdening of the small taxpayers is the action of the Chamber of Commerce and the groups they represent."

"It is they," he added, "who have thrown the workers out of jobs on to relief. It is they who pay their workers such meagre wages that they are forced to apply to the city for supplement relief."

Outside the city hall a picket line, set up by the Workers Alliance, was asking "Can You Live On 18 Cents a Day," which is the present relief allotment.

Others who spoke included Ernst Arvidson, of the Greater Newark Council for Industrial Organization, Mr. Arvidson pointedly remarked that he "doubted whether the Newark Taxpayers Association spoke for the taxpayers of the city of Newark."

It was Mr. Arvidson's contention that "the trade unions, if anyone, has the right to speak for the small home owners and taxpayers, the bulk of whom are wage earners."

## ALP MEETING ON WAGNER ACT

Mr. Elias Garman, attorney for the State Labor Relations Board, will speak at the regular semi-monthly forum of the 4th A.D. Branch of the American Labor Party at 80 Pitt St. on Thursday, April 27, at 8:45 P.M. His topic will be, "Should the Wagner Labor Relations Act Be Amended?"

Bernard Harkavy, member of the Local School Board, will be the chairman.

## 'No Mobsters' Youths Declare; Mistrial Denied

County Judge William O'Dwyer yesterday denied motions for mistrial brought by defense lawyers during the closing minutes of a second day of testimony against the four Brooklyn youths accused of a hold-up murder.

The motions were made by counselors Leo Healy and Louis Drago when Detective Harry Lavin of the Miller Ave. Station, who testified most of the day under cross-examination, told the blue ribbon jury that 15-year-old defendant, Vincent Saviero had been previously arrested by him.

After weighing his decision for several minutes, Judge O'Dwyer finally instructed the jury to ignore the officer's assertion and adjourned court until 10 o'clock this morning.

The dramatics followed a day of cross-examination by Healy of Lavin which brought out that three other men had originally "confessed" the crime to the district attorney but were subsequently discharged with the arrest of the present quartet of defendants.

THREE "ADMISSIONS" As matter stood yesterday, three persons, two of whom are on trial, and the third, discharged of complicity, are alleged to have admitted firing the single fatal shot that brought death to George Hess in his candy store at 3440 Fulton St. shortly after midnight on July 19, 1938.

The four boys, Vincent Maffatore, 19 years, Domenick Allosca, 20 years, Frank Franzese, 21 years, and young Saviero followed

the proceedings with close attention. Only once did the youths, none of whom has ever been regularly employed, make an outcry.

The display of emotion came during a morning recess when a photographer attempted a picture. Allosca half-rose from his chair, mumbling, "... no, no." His lawyer, Walter Hart, explained to the judge that the youth had been incensed at the caption of "baby mobster" over a picture of him in yesterday's Hearst Journal American.

Clement Saviero, 28-year-old brother of the youngest defendant ever brought to trial in Brooklyn for murder, told the Daily Worker that young Vincent had always been a good boy, attending St. Rita's Parochial School from which he graduated with honors in January, 1938, at the age of 14 years.

"I had my own business until two years ago," he said, "and saw to it that Vincent never needed a couple of cents in his pocket. But I went broke as who didn't and when the kid got out of school, he couldn't get a job and I couldn't help him much or keep too much of an eye on him."

"The kid started running wild with so much time on his hands and the first thing we knew, he was in this mess. He's got a good home but I guess that wasn't enough. What he needed and still needs is a job to keep him busy and let him have a couple of dollars for his self-respect."

## NMU Appeals to Unions Abroad for Strike Aid

The National Maritime Union today sought to carry its fight against four oil companies to foreign shores.

In a cablegram to Edo Finnen, executive secretary of the International Transport Federation, the union asked that "pressure" be brought against the struck companies on any tankers chartered since April 17, the day the strike began.

The four companies are Standard Oil of New Jersey, Socony Vacuum, Tidewater Oil and C. D. Mallory. Most of them operate a part of their fleets under foreign flags.

Standard Oil of New Jersey, for example, operates more than 140



JOSEPH CURRAN

tankers under foreign flags and only 78 under the flag of the United States.

Most Standard Oil tankers are registered under the British, Danish, Panamanian, French, Norwegian, Dutch and Italian flags, the union said today.

## CURRAN WIRE

The telegram, signed by Joseph Curran, NMU President, said: "National Maritime Union striking Standard Oil, Socony, Tidewater, Mallory tankers. Companies chartering European ships, especially Scandinavian. Request you acquaint your organizations with details this strike. We ask pressure be brought against these companies any tankers chartered since April 17."

Asked what kind of "pressure" he felt the Federation's unions should exert, Curran said that it was the hope of the NMU that foreign seamen would refuse to sail tankers chartered by any of the four struck companies since the strike started here.

"We know that Standard Oil is preparing to put foreign ships into service wherever it can," Curran said. "Since they will attempt to sail them with foreign crews, we feel that it is the duty of the International Transport Federation to refuse to sail those ships."

"Representatives of the Federation were in this country last year. We discussed the possibility of co-operation between American and European seamen. Of course formal joint action is not feasible at this stage in maritime organization. But informally we can help each other." Headquarters of the Federation is in Rotterdam, Holland. Registry under foreign flags of

American-owned tankers has long been a sore point between the unions and the oil companies. It was admitted by the union today. The companies register their tankers under foreign flags, the union said, because they can load them up with low-paid crews. Then they use that low-pay argument to keep wages down on American ships.

To date, approximately 85 tankers have been struck by the NMU. Of these, 14 have got away with sea crews.

## Bare Low Incomes as Direct Cause of Deficiency Diseases

U. S. Health Service Surgeon Charges Lack of Varied Diet Among Needy to Nutritional Suffering; Hits False Food 'Fortifying'

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—A U. S. Public Health Service surgeon today questioned the value of "fortifying" food with vitamins and minerals and blamed the prevalence of deficiency diseases largely on the "needless refining of foods."

## Insurance Agents Back U.M.W. Fight

Regional Councils of CIO Union Pledge Lewis Support

The four regional councils of the Industrial Insurance Agents Union, representing 3,000 workers in the city's five boroughs, yesterday made public resolutions pledged full support to the United Mine Workers of America in its fight for a new contract.

The insurance agents union, Local 30 of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, sent a wire of support to John I. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. The wire expressed the opinion that the fight of the mine workers against the coal operators is the fight of all labor to maintain its standards and pledged aid to the miners from all Local 30 members.

## Hudson to Speak At Baltimore May Day Rally

Roy Hudson, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., will speak at a combined May Day and Election Rally to be held at Ridgely Hall, Cathedral and Saratoga Streets on Friday, April 28th at 8:30 P.M.

On the program, in addition to Mr. Hudson, there will be a series of skits and monologues.

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## IWO Boosts City Ranks To 45,000

5,000 Added in Drive Since Jan.; Lodges Plan Rallies

Five thousand members were recruited since Jan. 15 to the ranks of the International Workers Order in New York City during the membership drive which ended May 1, it was announced yesterday at the city office.

These additional recruits bring the membership figures of the IWO in New York to almost 45,000.

Many lodges are planning victory celebrations to wind-up the campaign. Elaborate preparations have been made to take care of the hundreds of new applicants expected to attend these affairs.

Lodge 500, the first English lodge to be formed by the IWO, will hold an initiation party today at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place. Rockwell Kent, Louis Lazawick, Hugo Gellert and William Gropper and their wives will be inducted as members at this party.

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# EMPLOYERS THREATEN WAGE GAINS OF TEAMSTERS IN ANTI-UNION TRIAL MANEUVER

## Highway Assn. Tries to Smash Local 807 in 'Violation' Test

The gains made by the membership of local 807, 816 and 282, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, as a result of the city-wide strike in September, 1938, when the basic wage of \$48.00 for 44 hours work per week was won, are now endangered by the Federal trial against local 807, its officers, and 68 members, which is scheduled to start May 15th.

This trial is the outcome of the maneuvers of the employers, through their Highway Transport Association, to stop the enforcement of union conditions by the largest local of the I. B. of T. in the country and to weaken this powerful unit of the labor movement.

The specific charges against local 807 are: violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, and violation of the Copeland Anti-racketeering Act.

The local is accused of interfering with Interstate Commerce by placing local union men on out of town trucks when they enter New York City limits for deliveries. Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, and noted attorneys, Louis Boudin of New York City, Wm. D. C. Murry and Edward McGuire, have been retained by the union to defend it.

**MEMBERS NOT RALLIED**  
Although the trial is near, the union's leadership has thus far taken no action to rally the membership and the labor movement generally to aid its fight. This has aroused a suspicion in the ranks of the alert and progressive membership, that certain of their officials hope to win a deal with the employers—the latter agreeing to withdraw their complaint, while the local would relax on enforcing its union conditions.

Such a deal, many members charge, will ultimately hit the hard won gains of local 807 and eventually the other I. B. of T. affiliates. One of the signs supporting this view is the obvious desire of the union's officials to put a damper on expression by the membership, by calling no general meetings. For over a year there has been no membership meeting of Local 807. The excuse given is that Federal agents would know of the activities of the membership. But this is a phony reason, because the union has nothing to hide, according to the most prevailing opinion among the members.

The demand for general meetings has gained considerable momentum. A petition for such meetings has already received 2,000 names of the locals 11,000 members.

**Milk Wagon Drivers Gird Against Trusts**  
15,000 to Press for Better Conditions of Borden's and Sheffield's

With expiration of the contract for milk wagon drivers next June, nearly 15,000 workers, will demand that the milk monopolies grant them improved conditions.

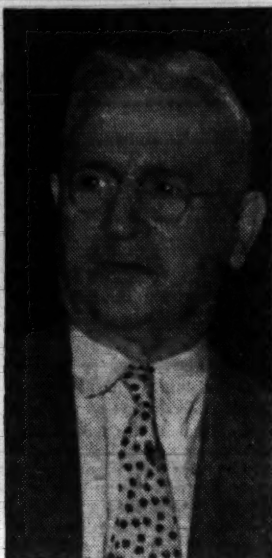
The two major companies involved are Borden's and Sheffield's Farms, who control about 70 per cent of the sales, and who set the price for milk for all the independent companies. These two companies have been making huge profits not only of the farmers and the consumers but also by exploitation of the workers they employ. In New York City alone, Sheffield's and Borden's employ about 1,000 workers.

The hours of work of both the milk drivers and the inside delivery workers is 12 to 14 hours a day. On certain days of the week as long as 18 to 19 hours. Most must work on Sunday and take off a day during the week. The inside workers are subject to speed-up with the belt system used in the "bigger plants."

**Assembly Hears Bill Aimed at Teamsters Union**

ALBANY, April 26.—A bill aimed directly at the International Brotherhood of Teamsters comes up for third reading in the State Assembly. An amendment to the public service law sets prison terms of one year and five years for interference with another person's right to work as driver of a motor truck or other vehicle, or for persons who restrain another person, by means of violence or injury to the persons or the property of such other persons.

This is obviously a strike-breaking bill and would essentially apply against truck strike pickets whose usual duty is to stop drivers and ask them to join their ranks.



DANIEL TOBIN

## Tobin Thanks Members for Unity Backing

Teamsters' Head Shows Sentiments of Union Rank and File

The demand for unity in labor's ranks by the rank and file of the teamsters is clearly shown by the expression of thanks shown by Daniel J. Tobin in the current Monthly Official Magazine of the I. B. of T. Tobin expressed his thanks through J. M. Gillespie, his assistant:

"President Daniel J. Tobin, talking from Washington, instructs me to express his sincere thanks to all those who have sent him messages of encouragement in his efforts to bring about a settlement of the division and controversy now existing in organized labor." Gillespie wrote. "He is but one member of the committee and he desires to express to all those, and to all others interested, that it is a serious position, the obstacles are not easily overcome, he will do all he can although he is not at all certain that the breach can be overcome, but if he fails, he expresses the hope that he will continue to enjoy and deserve the good wishes of those who have communicated with him and all others deeply interested in the success of our labor movement."

From this statement, one can see that Tobin promises to fight hard to bring about unity and that the main task of the rank and file of the I. B. of T. and of all A. F. of L. unions is to bring enough pressure on all the members of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and particularly, Matthew Woll, Thomas Rickert, and Harry Bates the other three members of the A. F. of L. negotiating committee.

A mass Daily and Sunday Worker circulation—a mass Communist Party—Communist candidates in the City Council—a great progressive victory in 1940!

## Teamsters Rank and File Back New Deal

Membership Shows Way to Officials on Progressive Action

The membership of the 23 locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters are overwhelmingly in favor of the New Deal and President Roosevelt. The 80,000 workers who handle New York's delivery network, are economically well organized, but on the political field they are not heard from sufficiently. These 80,000, together with the members of their families, is a powerful force to defeat reaction and advance the cause of democracy.

The general president of the union, Daniel J. Tobin, is in agreement with the will of the rank and file and favors unity of the A. F. of L. and CIO. He supports the New Deal and President Roosevelt. Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for most of the officers of the local unions. In a majority of locals, the officers do not see the importance of supporting such policy.

In New York City, although Mayor LaGuardia has supported the struggles of the Teamsters for better conditions and wages as exemplified by his action in the September strike of Local 807, 16, 282, many officials of the union still do not appreciate the value of a progressive city administration.

## Hines Successor Chosen in 'Last Stronghold'

James J. Hines' Tammany Hall District which remained loyal to him after his conviction on racket charges, will replace him with a new leader on Monday, it was learned today.

Members of the county committee for the district, the 11th, have received a call to a meeting at which the tabling of Hines' resignation will be reconsidered.

Arthur J. W. Hilly, former corporation counsel, is expected to succeed Hines.

## Milk Drivers Reinstated After Hearing

Fourteen milk wagon drivers who were fired when they refused to accept a cheating scheme offered by the owners of the Grandview Farms Co. were reinstated and awarded \$10,000 back pay.

Grandview Farms demanded that these drivers buy their routes from them at \$1.00 but use only Grandview Farms products. This was a way to get around the contract with the union, since this would make the drivers "owners" of their routes. The case was taken through Local 504 of the milk drivers before the State Labor Relations Board, which after a hearing awarded the men their full back pay and had them re-instated, on the job.

## Small Home Owners Ask Congress Grant Aid

Urge Reduced Interest Rates; Extension of HOLC Debt Periods

Reduce interest rates and extend the period for debt payment of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, small home owners urge Congress, and the losses sustained by the HOLC and the loss of homes by foreclosure will halt.

The small home owners' proposals were submitted to the Senate and House Banking and Currency Committees, considering suggested amendments to the Home Owners Loan Act.

At the same time, the small home owners, organized into the Council of HOLC Mortgagees and the Consolidated Home and Farm Mortgage Committee, charge that there are "strong indicators of expensive and wasteful operations" under the present administration.

John H. Fahey, head of the HOLC, formerly an appointee of Herbert Hoover to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, was accused of refusing to utilize powers authorized by Congress to aid the small home owners.

**PUSH AID PLANS**  
Both the small home owners organizations, through Kalmun Hecht, their statistical expert, and Eli Oliver, representing the Labor's Non-Partisan League, told Congress that revision of the interest rate from five per cent to three and extension of the 15-year debt payment period to 30 would help both the HOLC and the owners.

At the present five per cent interest rate, it was pointed out, 15 per cent of the original home owners have lost their homes and another 50 per cent are in arrears, facing foreclosure. Close to 150,000 homes have been foreclosed already out of a total of 1,000,000 loans made.

The loss to the government of at least \$200,000,000 and two-thirds of a million homes will result if the present policies continue, Hecht charged, adding that the government also faces a loss involved in the guarantee of the bonds used to finance the HOLC mortgages.

The present losses are "sustained in the liquidation of homes taken over by foreclosure," Hecht pointed out, and said the situation is getting worse.

Reduction of the interest rate to three per cent and extension of the debt payment period to 30 years, "would reduce by \$10 to \$30 the monthly carrying charge in the New York area," he said.

## WOUND STOP FORECLOSURES

"This would most assuredly tend to eliminate delinquencies, foreclosures and the consequent losses sustained by the corporation in maintaining the repossessed properties."

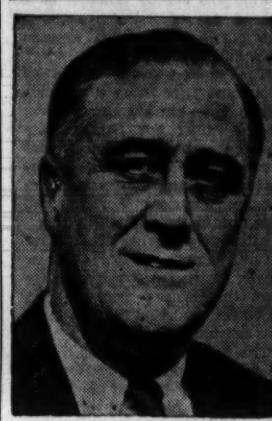
"Most important of all, it means that the corporation would cease to lose money and that the home owners would cease to lose their homes."

The present losses, both Hecht and Oliver charged, are a result of the foreclosure policy.

Aid to the small home owners to prevent loss of homes through reduced interest rates and extension of debt period payment will eliminate the major reasons for the HOLC losses, which will increase with the threatening increased foreclosures, Hecht said.

Matthew Napier, representing the small home owners, urged "Congress to take cognizance of the very reasonable demands which we make of them."

# SAFETY OF DEMOCRACY DEPENDS ON WELFARE OF CHILDREN, SAYS F.D.R.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

## Republicans Plot to Stop Delegations

Lehman Indicates He May Veto Slashed GOP Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

disclose the precise details of his strategy at a press conference tonight.

The possibility of a gubernatorial veto and the threat of a rift in the Republican Party ranks contributed to the bad case of jitters which broke out in the Assembly today.

## ATTACK PARENTS

Hurling abuse at the 2,000 fathers and mothers who journeyed from New York City yesterday to defend their children from the consequences of a reduction in the school budget, Assemblyman Wadsworth declared, "we must put a stop to this sort of business."

If such methods are permitted to continue, he said, "the day is not far off when we will need the protection of the state constabulary or the National Guard."

He asked the speaker to appoint a committee to see "what can be done by Legislative or other means."

Republican majority leader Ives served notice that he was prepared to ignore any mandate from the people by declaring that "the more of that business they indulge in, the more determined I shall become to oppose their demands."

Defending the right of delegations to receive a hearing, Democratic Leader Steingut pointed out that the Merchants Association and the Chambers of Commerce have no difficulty in being heard.

This was in part a reference to yesterday's sorry spectacle when Republican leaders hastily adjourned the Assembly and locked themselves in their offices to escape delegations of parents and state workers.

## Brooklyn Auto Workers Take Strike Vote

A strike vote against 100 auto body and fender shops in Brooklyn will be taken today by 300 workers protesting the refusal of the United Auto Collision Shopowners Association to renew an agreement with Local 259, United Automobile Workers of America, CIO.

The vote will be taken at CIO Brooklyn headquarters, 592 Fulton St.

## W. P. A. HEALTH SERVICE SHATTERS SUPERSTITION

Fear, superstition and ignorance, stumbling blocks in the war waged on disease by medical science, are rapidly disappearing, according to the WPA Baby Health Service for Greater New York.

It was not uncommon even until recently for mothers of families in the underprivileged group to refuse to allow physicians and health attendants to touch their children in the interests of health measures, according to Mary C. Tinney, director of the Division of Professional and Service projects, and the idea of inoculating or vaccinating the child often drove the mother to panic.

Health methods in recent years have been so progressive, however, that even the most fearful mothers are eager to take advantage of the health services offered. The WPA Baby Health Service, in cooperation with the New York Diet Kitchen Association, 595 Madison Ave., maintains five baby health stations in Manhattan at which 525 babies and children up to the age of nine were registered for the services during the month of March. Where inoculation against diphtheria or vaccination against other contagious diseases was prescribed there was not one dissenting mother, according to the report.

For the month there were 248 diphtheria inoculations, 474 vaccinations and 160 Schick tests. The attendance of mothers at conferences on diet and care of the baby, conducted by experts, was 3,603 and there were 1,822 visits by nurses of the project to homes of persons on the home relief rolls in need of personal instruction of care. The WPA baby health stations do not conflict with the work of a similar nature carried on by the Board of Health. They are purposely operated at points not in proximity to the Health Centers in order to give as wide coverage as possible.

## Tenants Rally to Protest Cuts on Housing Funds

A protest rally against tory efforts to deny adequate funds for low-rent housing will be held tomorrow night at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. and First Ave., under the auspices of the City-Wide Tenants Council.

Oscar J. Albert, executive secretary of the tenants' organization, said that use of the full \$300,000,000 for a state low-rent housing program provided for in the recently passed constitutional amendment, "would barely scratch the surface of our pressing housing problem."

In urging amendment of the Desmond-Moffatt Bill which contains provisions for use of \$150,000,000 to the full \$300,000,000, Albert scored efforts to slash the bill's appropriations to \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

Despite the needs of the 500,000 families in New York City living in illegal firetrap tenements, "we see the disheartening spectacle of forces in Albany seeking to subvert the wishes of the people by slashing the inadequate Desmond-Moffatt bill," said.

The Friday night meeting "to protest efforts to emasculate the Desmond-Moffatt bill and to demand that it be amended to the full \$300,000,000" will be addressed by leading civic, labor and political leaders.

Among those scheduled to speak are Congressman Michael J. Quill, Harry Van Arsdale, manager of Local 3 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; A. Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers Union; and Harold P. Greenwald, American Youth Congress.

Also Heinz Norden, chairman of the City-Wide Tenants Council and Charles Noble, executive secretary of the Consolidated Tenants League.

**Chicago Steel Workers Support Hearst Strikers**

CHICAGO, April 26.—Representing 85,000 steel workers, delegates to the Chicago-Calumet district convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee today threw new support behind the 21-week-old Chicago Newspaper Guild strike against the Hearst Evening American and Herald & Examiner.

Meeting in Gary, Ind., the steel workers acted to intensify their support of the newspaper "white collar" strikers after hearing Harry D. Wohl, Chicago Guild president.

Meanwhile advertising and circulation in the struck papers continued to shrink, the union announced. For the first 20 days of April, the combined loss in gate advertising lineage (as compared to the similar period last year) totaled \$49,816. "The lineage loss since the strike began, Dec. 5 last, has reached the staggering total of \$2,549,589. This represents an estimated advertising revenue loss of \$1,019,835.60."

# SEN. MINTON CHARGES BURKE AMENDMENT IS TORY 'CHLOROFORM' TO KILL LABOR ACT; ASSAILS DRIVE

Foes of the Wagner Labor Relations Act like Senator Burke, want to "chloroform" it while they proceed to take out all its vital organs under the subtle play of amendments," according to Senator Sherman Minton, New Deal Democrat of Indiana.

Minton's charges were broadcast over the American Forum of the Air, last Sunday evening.

"Senator Burke says he wants to protect the right of the workers and to save the desirable objectives of the Act," Minton declared. "He has offered a number of amendments. We haven't time to look at all of them. Although on an appeal to the Courts by every other Federal Board, the facts as found, if based upon a substantial evidence, are binding upon the Court, Senator Burke wants the Courts not to be bound by the facts the Labor Board finds. That is just a little amendment that takes the heart out of the Act! If the Senator wants to be fair, why this discriminatory amendment? Another amendment of the Senator, would, in effect, give the employer a change of venue from the Board, and permit him to try the case before the Court, not simply confine him to his appeal, as is now the practice.

"No other Federal Board is sub-



SEN. SHERMAN MINTON

jected to such procedure. Why this discrimination against the Labor Board? All in the interest of fair play," says Senator Burke.

"Labor and its friends will not be fooled by the voice of Jacob, as long as they can feel the hand of Esau."

"By propaganda, nurtured by Senator Burke, himself, there has been carried on a campaign to discredit the greatest piece of legislation ever enacted for the benefit of the laborer, and to discredit the finest administrative job ever done by a Federal agency. This is a campaign to destroy the Labor Act, and the

Labor Board, not to save them.

"In the last session of Congress, Senator Burke made all these three-headed charges against the Labor Board, in a resolution, which he had heard before the Judiciary Committee, of which he is a member, and the Resolution was unanimously voted down by the Committee, even Senator Burke, himself, admitting he had no evidence to sustain the charge. That didn't discourage the Senator. He proceeded to get some evidence, if not evidence, at least, some propaganda. By the aid of a multigraph in the Senate Office Building, and an addressograph in the Manufacturers Association in the Chamber of Commerce, the Senator began soliciting people to write him and tell him how awful the Labor Act was. The campaign of misrepresentation against the Labor Board has been going on for over a year. The public is led to believe that the Labor Board acts in violation of the Constitution, arbitrarily and without semblance of due process of law.

**THE REAL FACTS**  
"What are the facts? The Supreme Court, in thirteen out of seventeen cases before it, involving action of the Labor Board, upheld the Labor Board on all grounds, thirteen times; two cases, the Board was partially sustained;

## Printing Trades Parley Opposes Labor Act Revision

CLARKSBURG, April 25.—Opposition to any changes in the Wagner Labor Relations Act was voted here by delegates to the fourth semi-annual session of the West Virginia Allied Printing Trades conference.

The conference also adopted a resolution calling upon the CIO and AFL to unite.

The 350 delegates to the conference re-elected Walter C. Clark, president. Among the speakers at the conference were Clarence L. Jarrett, State Labor Commissioner; John J. Conley, second vice-president of the International Typographical Union, and Charles V. Ernest, field representative of the Pressmen's Union.

Two cases the Board's order was set aside. That is a batting average of 760 for the Labor Board, while all other Federal agencies during the same period in the same Court, have an average of only 640. In the Circuit Court of Appeals, out of forty-five decisions, dealing with enforcement of the Act, the Board has been whole sustained in thirty-two; partially in two, and its order set aside in eleven cases. That is a record unparalleled in American administrative law.

"You have heard it loosely and freely charged that the labor unrest,

Act and its administration have increased labor trouble.

"Two distinguished scholars of Columbia University, Professors Gellhorn and Linfield, after examining meticulously every order and act of the Board since its founding, had this to say about the Board: "The procedures developed by the Board have been characterized not by a despotic disregard of the Constitution \*\*\* but rather by a lively desire to afford to parties the fullest opportunity to urge their points of view. \*\*\* By some, the Board has been denounced for methods alleged to be un-American, and not in harmony with the genius of our democratic institutions. The authors are satisfied that the denunciations find no support in fact."

"In conclusion, let me urge you to be fair, and admit that the Labor Board, has performed a most difficult task in a highly satisfactory manner. Our experience has indicated a few minor changes in the Act may well be made. The friends of Labor will not stand for the repeal of this Act, or its emasculation by destructive amendments. Labor ought to have its rights. Labor intends to have its rights, and despite the unhappy current splits in its ranks, Labor will not patiently endure another postponement of its hopes."

## Urges Health, Education Needs in Talk to Conference

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today that the safety of democracy depends upon how well a nation provides for the health and education of its youth.

In an address to a White House conference on children, Mr. Roosevelt said that only by these measures could a democracy attain its chief goals.

"The success of democratic institutions is measured, not by extent of territory, financial power, machines or armaments, but by the desires, the hopes, and the deepening satisfaction of the individual men, women and children who make up its citizenship," he said.

In this connection, Mr. Roosevelt referred to two recent important pronouncements he had made on foreign affairs.

"In an address on Pan-American Day, two weeks ago, I said, 'Men are not prisoners of fate, but only prisoners of their own minds,' Mr. Roosevelt said. "They have within themselves the power to become free any moment."

## REFERS TO FLEA

"On April 15, in addressing the heads of two great states (Hitler and Mussolini), I stated that I refused to believe that the world is, of necessity, a prisoner of destiny. 'On the contrary,' I said, 'it is clear that the leaders of great nations have it in their power to liberate their people from the disaster that impends. It is equally clear that in their own minds and in their own hearts the people themselves desire that their fears be ended.'"

"In providing for health and education of its children, for the formation of their minds and character in ways which are in harmony with the institutions of a free society, democracy is training its future leaders. The safety of democracy, therefore, depends upon the widespread diffusion of opportunities for developing these qualities of mind and character that are essential to leadership in our modern age."

Mr. Roosevelt said that any nation that had a compulsory school law, yet is unable to provide food for a child to eat so it can go to school is not fulfilling its duty. Neither can prenatal instruction assure healthy babies unless the mother has access to good medical care, he added.

"We have made great progress in the application of money and service to the promotion of maternal and child health, the restoration of crippled children to normal physical condition; the protection of neglected children and children in danger of becoming delinquent, especially in rural areas; and in the elimination of child labor from industries shipping goods in interstate commerce," Mr. Roosevelt said.

## CITES WELFARE NEEDS

"Yet, after all has been said, only a beginning has been made in affording security to children. In many parts of the country we have not provided enough to meet the minimum needs of dependent children for food, shelter and clothing, and the federal government's contribution toward their care is less generous than its contribution to the care of the aged."

Mr. Roosevelt said that we assume that a child should live in a home where he may find warmth, food and affection; that his parents will care for him when he is ill; that he will find helpful teachers at school; that when he grows up he will find a job and that someday he may establish a home.

"As we consider these essentials of a happy childhood our hearts are heavy with the knowledge that there are many children who can not make these assumptions," Mr. Roosevelt said.

To remedy this condition, he said the local communities have a duty as great as, or greater, than that of the federal government.

"Children receive benefits not in Washington but in the places where they live," he said.

The President is honorary chairman of the conference, which he called to discuss child welfare in relation to democracy. His address was broadcast over the three chief networks.

## Price-Fixing Bill Receives Senate Committee Okay

ALBANY, April 26 (UP).—The Senate General Laws Committee today favorably reported the Esquirol-Parsons "Loss Leader" Bill, prohibiting sales of merchandise at less than cost.

The measure has been approved in the Assembly. It exempts sales of damaged or perishable goods and merchandise sold at bonafide liquidation or clearance sales.

The Senate Committee held two public hearings during which supporters asserted enactment would prevent "chiseling" and unfair competition. Opponents, chiefly department interests, contended the bill would "regiment business" and increase consumer prices.



# Kokkinaki Trained For Altitude Hops While on Ground

Used New Atmosphere-Depression Device to Break All Records for Substratosphere 'Test Flights' of 45,850 Feet

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 26.—Vladimir Kokkinaki, now poised for a flight to New York across the Atlantic Ocean, trained for high altitude flying without leaving the ground as part of his flight preparations.

Using a new atmosphere-depression device developed in the Moscow Central Laboratory of Medicine, Kokkinaki displayed remarkable endurance and skill in a "test flight" equivalent to 47,850 feet.

The device consists of a small cabin with an attached air pump which pulls air out. The drop in atmospheric pressure is registered in the equivalent number of meters of altitude, since the air pressure lowers as latitude increases.

Those taking high-altitude flying training in the depressor are accustomed to flying with and without oxygen apparatus.

Fifty thousand feet has been the highest "flight" recorded. An oxygen apparatus was used, however. Other exceptional "flights," including Kokkinaki's ranged above 42,000 feet. The record for "flight" without an oxygen apparatus was 27,000 feet.

Among the 1,000 airmen who have taken the "course," besides Kokkinaki, were Hero of the Soviet Union Golovkin, a stellar Arctic explorer, and ace navigator Ajor Gordienko.



VLADIMIR KOKKINAKI

## Poland Won't Join Nazi Axis, Says Paper

Semi-Official Foreign Office Organ States View

WARSAW, Poland, April 26 (UP).—The Gazeta Polska, semi-official Foreign Office mouthpiece, today rejected recent Nazi political proposals and said that Poland would never consent to go within the German sphere.

"We will never consent to pay for good relations with Germany by one-sided concessions and political isolation," a Gazeta Polska article said. "We will never abandon our rightful independence."

The article caused wide comment in political quarters because of its firm tone and the newspaper's standing.

It said Poland could not accept Nazi proposals for the turning over of Danzig to Germany, that it could not agree to the building of a German extra-territorial road across the Polish Corridor to connect East Prussia with Germany proper, that it could not settle minority problems on Nazi Germany's terms.

Under the heading: "Poland and Germany. Is this the end of a new epoch?" the article said:

"It is our deepest desire that the Polish-German friendship pact of 1934 should again be established as the basis of Polish-German relations and become an expression of true feeling for both partners."

"On the other hand we will never permit Poland to come within the sphere of existence of the German nation."

# City Leaders Invited to May Day Rally

United Committee Plans Dramatic Torch-Light Demonstration; More Than Million Already Represented; Mayor Asked to Be Guest

With scores of additional credentials still pouring into the office of the United May Day Committee plans are now being made to provide red torch lights and other dramatic lighting devices to the thousands of marchers who parade past the Union Square review area in the annual May Day Parade on Monday, May 1st.

The United May Day Committee spokesman declared that they anticipate more than 250,000 marchers representing virtually every industry in the city to participate in the giant May Day pageant of Labor which will be viewed by more than a million out-of-town World's Fair spectators attracted to the city by the opening of the Fair on the previous day.

David Leeds, director of the United May Day Committee, revealed his organization had dispatched invitations to all members of the City Council of the City of New York, Mayor LaGuardia, Newbold Morris, Borough President Stanley S. Isaacs, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, and a host of other notables to appear on the reviewing stand as guests of honor of the United May Day Committee.

Major officers of all participating organizations in the May Day Parade have been invited by the committee to take seats of honor in the specially erected bleacher reviewing stands which are located to the right and left of the main platform. Guests of honor will take their places in the stands upon the arrival of their respective contingents in the Union Square review area.

Major marching slogans in the May Day Parade of 1939 as announced by the committee are: "For Labor Unity, Recovery, Democracy and Peace"; "United Against Fascist Aggression"; "A. F. of L.-C. I. O. Unity—A Blow to Reaction"; "Make New York 100 per cent Union"; "Free Warren K. Billings."

Two assembly division areas were announced, an uptown division starting at 56th Street south to 53rd Street between 8th and 11th Ave-

ues, allotted in the main for Trade Union Organizations and a downtown assembly division starting at 39th Street south to 36th Street between 8th and 11th Avenues. Assembly on 36th Street is limited to the blocks between 8th Avenue and 9th Avenue. The downtown division assembly areas will be made up in the main of mass organizations, peace organizations, fraternal organizations, women and children, and some Trade Unions.

The May Day Committee officers announced that full details on the order of the march, assembly blocks and assembly time will be announced tomorrow.

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# Publishers Decide 'Freedom of Press' Behind Locked Doors

ANPA Meets in Secret; Whole Atmosphere Reeks of Toryism

(Continued From Page One.)

icates, has a circus with freaks, fortune tellers, etc., at the Waldorf to ballyhoo its syndicated writers. . . . Many of the delegates, who are all business men (publishers and their business and advertising managers) were watching the circus while President James G. Stahlman was delivering his opening report within the closed doors of the ballroom. . . . Exactly what Stahlman said I am unable to report. I can only tell you about the printed copy of a speech which Mr. Warren assured us had been delivered by the A. N. P. A. President. But even the text which the publishers decided to have printed, gives a real insight into what they mean by freedom of the press. The publishers are worried, of course, about the radio taking away their advertisers. In this connection, Stahlman passed on a bit of advice to the rest of the publishers: "In our dealings with advertisers, while we emphasize the direct benefits to them in the economy and efficiency of newspaper advertising in the promotion of increased sales, we have not emphasized the indirect benefits accruing to them from the day to day efforts of the press to ensure the political and commercial well-being of the country." . . . Stahlman was telling the boys, in other words, to let the wealthy advertisers know that the newspapers hawk not only their wares for them but also their reactionary politics, maybe one of the reasons why they keep the convention doors closed is just in case a New Deal publisher is present and takes the floor. . . . About nine out of every ten publishers carry on a vicious daily campaign against the New Deal. The remaining 10 per cent are said to be New Dealers. There must be at least one or two of them at the Waldorf. . . . After Stahlman finished his opening report, there were several other reports and discussion. Elissa Hanson, the general counsel of the A. N. P. A., answered questions on how the publishers can "free" their workers from the protection of the wages-hours law. . . . It would be interesting to know how the publishers talk about the newboys when no one is listening. In their printed reports, they always refer to the newboys as the Little Merchant or the "independent contractor." . . . This is not, as you might imagine, a matter of politeness to the newbies. It's the publishers' method of establishing the fact that the little newbies is not a worker and therefore not entitled to the protection of the wages-hours, unemployment insurance and social security acts. . . . In the handful of labor papers through which the people really



## Sean Murray Club Runs Irish-American Dance

In commemoration of the Easter Week events in Ireland and in celebration of the opening of an Irish Progressive Center in the thickly populated Irish section of the West Side, the Sean Murray Club, 455 W. 42nd Street is presenting an Irish-American dance Saturday night, April 29.

Presented at the New Theatre League Studios, 132 West 42nd Street the affair will feature Irish and American dancing.

enjoy freedom of the press, this business about the Little Merchant is known as exploitation of child labor. . . . Arthur Hays Sulzberger, by the way, is not able to spend much time at the convention sessions. The reason being that he has to attend the Labor Board hearings, where he is being accused by the Newspaper Guild of unfair labor practices. Unlike the A. N. P. A. convention the Labor Board hearings are open to the public. But even so, none of the readers of the Times or of any of the other A. N. P. A. newspapers, has read a single word about how Mr. Sulzberger is spending his mornings this week. . . . Yes, freedom of the press.

## Fleet Reaches Canal, Slips Through Today

CRISTOBAL, C. Z., April 26 (UP).—With Navy officials unusually silent regarding its movements, the main body of the U. S. Pacific fleet today slipped into Limon Bay en route back to the West Coast in compliance with recent Navy Department orders.

The warships, headed by the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, flagship of Admiral Claude Bloch, reached here shortly after noon and anchored in the Broad Bay on the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal. They left Hampton Roads, Va., on April 20 after the Navy Department cancelled their plans to attend the New York World's Fair and ordered them back to the Pacific Ocean.

Navy officials said the ships, which included battleships, aircraft carriers, tenders, light and heavy cruisers and destroyers, would start passage through the Canal tomorrow morning. The U.S.S. New Mexico, which preceded the main body here, went through the Canal yesterday to be placed in drydock at Balboa, on the Pacific side.

## 13,740 New WPA Layoffs Next Week

Second Batch of Victims Brings Total Cuts to 23,969

The Works Progress Administration will lay off 13,740 more from New York projects next week, Lieut. Col. Brehon B. Somervell informed Mayor LaGuardia in a letter yesterday.

This will be the second batch of victims of the "economy" bloc's slash of \$50,000,000 from the amount needed to keep WPA going until the end of the fiscal year on June 30.

The first batch, on April 1, knocked 10,975 off the projects. The cut for May will bring the WPA rolls down to 143,000 in New York City.

Somervell said that the reductions would be made on the basis of ratings starting from "fair," then passing to those who are "good." These classes as "unsatisfactory" he said were already eliminated during April's layoff.

With next week's reductions the total will reach 23,969. But that will not yet be the end of the layoffs by June 30. The administration will set new quotas for June also.

## Lewis Lauds 'Juarez' As A Great Film

CIO President Asserts Movie Will Aid U. S.-Mexican Relations

"Juarez," the Warner Bros. film about Benito Juarez, the great Mexican democratic liberator, "should assuredly promote the bonds of unity and affinity" between Mexico and the United States, said John L. Lewis, president of the C.I.O. today.

He said that Juarez is a "most magnificent production, masterfully executed by great artists."

Lewis attended the premiere of "Juarez" at the Hollywood Theatre Tuesday night on one of his rare movie visits.

Gardner Jackson, executive secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, said "Juarez" should "certainly implement the good neighbor policy in the Western Hemisphere. It is a superb job, done with high artistry and sincerity."

Joseph Daniels, U.S. Ambassador to Mexico, said: "I have never seen a picture more perfect. I am very familiar with all the scenes and all the history dealt with in the picture."

# STORY OF A U.S.S.R. FLIER, KOKKINAKI, FOR WHOM 'THERE IS NO LIMIT'

By Lucien Zacharoff

Note: The following article on one of Europe's greatest record-breaking airmen, Hero of the Soviet Union Kokkinaki, was written by a commentator on international flying affairs.

On a sunny day a hardly perceptible streak of silver darts across the deep blue Moscow sky. Miles below people throw back their heads to catch a glimpse of that bird of steel. Their eyes shining with pride, their voices exuding uncommon warmth they say: "It must be our Kokki!"

These simple words are their affectionate tribute to their champion stratosphere flier and daring test pilot, Vladimir Kokkinaki, who is at this writing leading his small crew on their non-stop flight from Moscow to New York.

## CAPTURES IMAGINATION

Almost every flight of this young ex-longshoreman turned aeronautical scientist writes a new page into the history of his country's aviation and sets a new world record to be registered by the Paris headquarters of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale. All Soviet newspapers and magazines carry his photographs with amazing regularity. Children and adults recognize him in the streets and say admiringly: "There goes our Kokki!"

Still in his early thirties, Kokkinaki has a Soviet military rating which in the United States Army corresponds to that of Brigadier-General.

His fan mail might well be the envy of the most popular Hollywood star. From every corner of the U. S. S. R. they write him—youth and women, children and octogenarians, engineers and collective farmers, Red Army men and great actors.

When still in his twenties, his personality had already captured the imagination of tens of millions of his countrymen. At that time he was already honored for his exploits in the complete and dangerous business of test pilot. When he added stratosphere ascent to his flying repertoire and began capturing international records for the Soviet Union, aeronautical circles throughout the world began to sit up and take notice. Altitude, speed and distance marks fell under his determined onslaught.

Quite apart from aerial adventures, Kokkinaki has packed into his young life enough experience to suit an average person twice his age. And that does not hurt his popularity any.

Born into an impoverished Novorossisk family, he went to work at the age of 12. He spent the next four years daydreaming of distant cruises and the sailor's life.

At 16 he went to sea. Tall and broad-shouldered, with sturdy muscular arms and a wide thick-set back, he impressed the captain who did not require him to serve the customary two years as a cabin-boy. Vladimir was immediately accepted as a full-fledged member of the crew and before long knew his business thoroughly.

It was aboard the ship that he was introduced into the world of books which he read indiscriminately and in prodigious quantities. Books are his closest companions today. In his Moscow apartment books dominate the scene—they are on shelves, tables, chairs, in all corners. He is a voracious and now a systematic reader, pursuing several branches of knowledge at once.

## A LONGSHOREMAN

The thirst for knowledge awakened by his hit-or-miss of reading caused him to abandon the ship toward the end of his first sailing year. He wanted to go to school. With this idea he went ashore at Novorossisk. But the plan could not be fulfilled easily. He had to support his family. He became a longshoreman. During the day he hauled bags and boxes on his back at the waterfront. Evenings and some nights he pored over his textbooks.

After a year and a half of intensive self-directed study, he took examinations covering the regular nine-year course of Russian schools, and passed.

At this time he had his first contact with aviation.

"There is a profession for you," he said to himself. "I shall be a pilot."

This decision brought considerable calm to his turbulent soul. Still loading and unloading ships, he was living for the moment when he would realize his dream.

In a corner of Novorossisk, framed by the bay, was the airport. Kokkinaki made for it as soon as his day's toll was over. He spent exciting hours watching the takeoffs, landings and other flying maneuvers. He returned home in a happy daze.

Near the bay he made friends with a few air pilots and shared his precious aspirations with them. They told him:

"You'll fly yet, fellow. You are persistent and firm. These are good traits in an aviator."

CHAMPION ATHLETE

He began to count the months and even days until he would be eligible for the army service. He was in excellent health, but the thought that for some trivial reason he might be rejected for the air-force service was a source of constant torment to him.

Vladimir decided to make sure of his eligibility for the air force and went in for physical culture. Temporarily neglecting his books, he spent all his spare time at the stadium. During the summer he became Novorossisk's champion boxer, weight-lifter and shot-putter. He

was not satisfied until at the North Caucasian Spartakiade he had captured the title of regional all-around champion in heavy athletics. He kept on, to become a champion runner, discus thrower, soccer player.

Soon he was called for the Red Army service and everything turned out just as he had dreamed. He was assigned to an aviation unit. In 1927 he was graduated from a military flying school with the highest honors.

Four more years of stubborn effort and another day dream became reality. Vladimir Konstantinovich Kokkinaki became test pilot for the important Menzinsky Aircraft Factory.

LOVES PROFESSION

He is still broad-shouldered, powerful and tireless. Still a dreamer, but he no longer dreams of distant cruises on the seven seas nor of the vessels which sail them. Peoples who talk to him gain an impression of health, intellect, power. He speaks simply and directly, laughs infectious, like a child.

"I love my profession," he says. "Above all else. While still in Novorossisk I said firmly to myself that I shall be a test pilot. Precisely that, a test pilot. It is a remarkably interesting thing to do. Just visualize a plane at the altitude. Theoretically, everything in it is sound, checked, in its proper place. All you have to do is start the engine and fly."

"And I take my seat, and after a brief run tempestuously tear myself from the ground. There I am flying a ne whap. My assignment is to check the plane in the air. I check direction, I check altitude, but most fascinating of all is to test for sturdiness. It is a most complicated job, but it is essential. We must build planes which, under all conditions, will display endurance and strength. It is at this point that my profession begins. Well, I

do my work, and it seems not badly. But I want to make it better. He becomes silent, lights a cigarette and looks out of the window at Moscow in the evening. Then he turns around:

"You heard of my childhood. You know how I became a flier. My father and my grandfather and all my ancestors were terrestrial creatures, terrestrial through and through—tollers, longshoremen, fishermen, sailors. They lived in poor circumstances, died prematurely from intolerable labor and living conditions. They were all big failures and only I, you understand, got out of life what I was after. When about 17 years ago I saw a plane in the sky for the first time, I was seized with a fierce desire to soar, to rise high and fly over the earth, over my own life, over my destiny and the fate of my father and grandfather. If not for the Soviet government I would have remained a ship loader, nothing more."

"I love my profession more intensely. They say that in the stratosphere one feels particularly lonely, somehow doomed, torn away from the rest of humanity. I have never experienced that feeling. I fly as an investigator, an explorer. I study not only the stratosphere but the conditions of the flight, the behavior of my machine and of the engine, of separate parts at various altitudes."

Kokkinaki recalls how in 1934 he became interested in the world record of the Italian aviator Donati. On Nov. 21, 1935, he ascended to 14,787 meters, bettering the Italian mark by 142 meters.

RECORD-BREAKER

Until 1936 the records set by Soviet fliers were not recognized internationally because they were not registered in international organizations by duly appointed club members. When the Central Aero Club of the USSR joined the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, it was

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THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1939

### The Real Issues of British 'Conscription'

The reactionary press here never fails Mr. Neville Chamberlain. A distinct effort is being made to present the Tory Prime Minister's conscription move as a forceful attempt to halt fascism. In the same manner, opposition of British labor and all progressive forces of England to Chamberlain's PURPOSE and METHODS is also distorted. It is presented as resistance to a strengthening of Great Britain in the face of fascist aggression.

But the truth is that British labor—not to be confused with those Labor Party leaders trailing after Mr. Chamberlain—desires the most effective means, military and otherwise, necessary to halt fascism.

However, Mr. Chamberlain, in lieu of a strong peace POLICY introduced conscription under suspicious circumstances.

Mr. Chamberlain, apparently, wishes to conscript British youth when the Tory Premier is, at the same time, attempting to create another Munich.

By his original Munich treachery Chamberlain gave to fascism more military advantages in a few weeks than can be made up in many months.

### 'Race' Poison in the Senate

The plan of Senator Bilbo of Mississippi to "voluntarily" deport all of the 15,000,000 Negro Americans is as ridiculous as it is reactionary.

The Negro people are part of the fibre of America. They helped build it with their labor. And their aspirations are a vital part of American democracy. In fact, without a determined struggle to end all jim crow persecution and oppression, our democracy cannot move firmly forward.

At the bottom of Senator Bilbo's scheme is his idea on "race superiority" and "race antagonism." But this Hitler-like stuff has nothing to do with the Americanism of the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, or the Constitution of the United States.

### Socialism Tastes Good

Good food and plenty of it for all.

The Soviet Union, land of Socialism, presents a startling contrast to the rest of the world in the matter of providing good food in abundance for its people.

The Third Five-Year Plan, to be completed by 1942, will put the USSR right at the top in the matter of food production, the chief of its Food Industry reported this week. Already, it is second only to the United States in the matter of food production; it leads in a number of other food fields. Its meat packing plants are unexcelled anywhere.

The reader can get an idea of the way health-giving foods are pouring out to the people from some figures. For example, the annual output of fruit juices will jump from three million cans to twenty-three million in the next three years. The same with tomato juice and other health-giving foods. All this is part of Stalin's great plan to make life more joyous.

In Nazi Germany, the fascists give the people "ersatz"—sawdust substitutes for bread. In the land of Socialism, no greedy landlords, no profit-grabbing trusts rob the people of the sweet, healthful foods which Socialism makes available to all.

### 'Inimical to Labor's Rights'

Charles Fahy, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, concluded his convincing testimony before the Senate Labor Committee, with this pointed comment on the Burke, Walsh and Holman amendments to the Wagner Act:

"They are not only inimical to the protection of the rights guaranteed by the statute and the orderly development of the law relating to collective bargaining, but are unsound methods for the administration of any law. They have never been used in any statute."

That there is wide-spread agreement with Mr. Fahy from within the ranks of the A. F. of L. was indicated again over the week-end when the Empire State Typographical Conference went on record against any changes in labor's Magna Charta.

Appropriately, the Conference also called for unity with the CIO. For it is the division in the labor movement that is placing the Wagner Act and the right of collective bargaining before the guns of the open-shoppers.

# America's Foreign Policy And the Struggle for World Peace

By EARL BROWDER

Following is the text of an address by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, delivered at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last Friday night, at the opening of the Kings County Communist Condemnation election campaign. The address was entitled "The Foreign Policy of the United States and the Struggle for World Peace."

I am very glad to take part in this first great rally of the campaign to elect Peter Cacchione to the City Council. I am in favor of his election, and from the number of people I see already working for that achievement, I think there is a pretty good chance that this time we will put it over with such a margin to spare that nobody will be able to phenaghe him out. And we need a few fearless voices in governmental positions today; we haven't got nearly enough of them.

We are living in difficult days, and it is entirely possible that before things get better, they may get worse. Important events are happening, events that are threatening the security and peace of the whole world. And the United States is not exempt from the effects of these world developments. Everyone agrees that most important things are taking place, but not everybody agrees as to just exactly what is the most important.

I was reading the World-Telegram yesterday. On the editorial page I found a special leading article which said that the most important domestic event in several months had just taken place in Washington, the most important event, it said, for the future of America. And what was that event, according to the World-Telegram? It was the revelation that there are four Communists on the Executive Committee of the Workers Alliance.

This "startling" exposure of Herbert Benjamin as a Communist, a fact that we have been advertising in the Daily Worker for 18 years, is to the World-Telegram more important for the future of America than the whole list of happenings of the last few weeks—the consequences for the United States of the destruction of Czechoslovakia, the destruction of Albania, the military victory in Spain of the fascist invaders, Franco's signing of the anti-Comintern pact and his announcement that the new fascist government of Spain expects to regain the old Spanish empire, the mobilization of ten million soldiers in Europe, the series of declarations on world affairs from President Roosevelt, his assigning of the American fleet to the Pacific Ocean, his notes to Hitler and Mussolini—all of these tremendous events in world history are for Mr. Roy Howard and the Scripps-Howard papers dwarfed by the importance of the revelation that four members out of 23 on the National Committee of the Workers Alliance are Communists.

The World-Telegram and the Scripps-Howard estimation of the relative importance of the events in the world will be cordially echoed by the Voelkischer Beobachter in Berlin, because this estimation reflects the main slogan of the Berlin-Rome-Tokio axis in its drive for world conquest.

In every country, they expect to come to power with the aid of those who shout about the discovery of a Communist here and a Communist there, and raise these exposures of Communists as the instrument whereby they break up and disperse the democratic majority of the people and prepare the path to power by the fascists and fascist agents within each country.

But I think the great majority of the American people have already had the red-scare drummed into their ears so long that they can hardly be thrown into panic by learning that Communists are, in a few instances at least, being elected into the leadership of labor unions and the Workers Alliance. The American people are getting used to the idea that Communists can be elected also to positions in the government and they are not going to be frightened by it any more.

Anybody who wants to recast our labor movement and our government in America so that a Communist cannot be elected—the whole country is beginning to understand that such people and such proposals as they make are daggers directed at the heart of democracy itself; they are the first signs of fascism in America.

At this particular moment, however, we want to direct most of our attention to the threat of fascism from without, from abroad. The war danger—which overhangs the world—is the gift to the world by the Berlin-Rome-Tokio war alliance that marches under the flag of the anti-Communist pact.

They have declared that their alliance is to exterminate Communism from the world, and they have been kind enough to explain

that, by Communism, they mean every vestige of democracy.

President Roosevelt, on several occasions recently, has given official notice to the menace which the aggression of the fascist axis holds for our country. This series of declarations and acts by the President culminated last Saturday in identical notes dispatched to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini, declaring that the world is in a very nervous state and needs to be calmed down a little bit, and won't they please promise that they will not invade any more countries for at least the next ten years.

I think that we can give our President credit for sufficient realism that he knew that whatever promises he might get from the fascist dictators would be worth just about as much as the past promises which they have so lavishly scattered over the world, and

is that good, or is that bad? If we don't want war, we must certainly conclude that it had a good immediate result, because the general hostilities that were expected last week have not broken out yet, and this is already Friday of this week, and we may even hope that until next Friday, the results of the President's notes may be to still maintain peace, such peace as we still have in the world.

And in these days, we have to be thankful for every week that we gain, and even for every day that we gain, for surely—and this is the truth to which the whole world is waking up—now, with every month that passes, with every week that passes, with every day that passes, the forces of democracy and progress are becoming stronger and more organized; and the forces of the fascist pow-

ers are becoming more undermined and weakened. And if we can keep this process going on for a few months more, we may solve the problem of the axis powers within those countries instead of from without.

Not the least important of the President's two notes was the fact that these notes were addressed to Hitler and Mussolini, but they were intended for the German and Italian people, and they reached those people. One of the great difficulties in establishing cooperation between the people of the democratic countries and those under the fascist dictatorship is the fact that we cannot reach them with our message. There is a blockade on thought established at the fascist borders.

It is to the eternal credit of President Roosevelt that he succeeded in breaking that blockade and carrying the message of the democracies to the German and Italian peoples, and rousing them up, as they have not been for years against their dictators.

That is the immediate effect of Roosevelt's notes on the international situation. I think that the whole population of America has understood that and has rallied in support of the President's policy as he so expressed it insofar as the population is in favor of maintaining world peace and maintaining America's leading position in the struggle for peace.

Not everybody has agreed with these notes. Mr. Ham Fish attacked the President, stating that the President had been insulting to Hitler and Mussolini. Congressman Fish said that the President is a war-monger and is endangering the peace of America because he failed to send a birthday card to Adolf Hitler. General Hugh Johnson appeared again in the Scripps-Howard papers in his column, as an attorney for Adolf Hitler, and presented us in our daily newspapers with a text prepared by General Johnson himself for Hitler to sign and send back to Roosevelt as his reply to these notes. And I must say for General Johnson that he probably made out a better case for Hitler than Hitler will be able to make for himself.

What shall we think of public men in the United States who dare to come forward as attorneys for Adolf Hitler today in America? Senator Robert Taft stepped forward yesterday, together with a whole collection of bigwigs of the Republican Party, to open their campaign for 1940 on a platform of opposition to the President's foreign policy as expressed in his notes to Hitler and Mussolini.

They are going to campaign for control of the government of America next year on the grounds that America should not make any difficulties for Hitler and Mussolini, but should rather begin to cooperate with them. They are going to campaign for control of this country on the platform that Chamberlain made famous, or infamous, under the title of the "policy of appeasement."

For America, that means, above all, appeasing the fascist powers at the expense of Latin America and the Far East, including the Philippines.

Senator Taft and Herbert Hoover and Attorney Dewey may be great men and great intellects and clever politicians, but I think that if they have set out to capture the 1940 elections on the grounds of opposition to President Roosevelt's peace policy and the policy of resisting the fascist aggressors, they have made

the most stupid and sorry mistake that any political party ever made in American history, because a party that campaigns on such a platform in 1940 is not going to get half the votes Landon got in 1936.

There is a new wind blowing in the world. You can even feel it blowing in Europe now. Everything is not going the way of the fascist axis any more. New resistances are being set up—combinations are being formed to prevent new fascist conquests.

But still, if you consider only the European line-up in the sense in which we usually speak of Europe, or as our newspapers speak of Europe, as excluding the Soviet Union, then we must say that there is not as yet any sign of consolidation of the forces that can stop the fascist aggression decisively. In determining whether fascist conquest is going to be stopped will be the role that is played by the United States and by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The USA and the USSR are the two greatest single powers in the world, economically and militarily. And when the full force of these two great countries is placed in the scale against the fascist alliance, then there is no longer any hope whatever for a fascist victory, and the moment that is clear, there is no longer any hope whatever for Hitler and Mussolini to live more than a few months.

The pressure of the United States and of the Soviet Union is forcing the non-fascist powers in Europe to get together for joint resistance. The more direct the participation and leadership of the USA and USSR will complete that anti-fascist bloc of powers which will release the world from this threat of war.

But if this is to be brought about quickly and effectively, it can only be done if these two great powers—the USA and the USSR—begin to cooperate more closely and efficiently towards that common end. What reason do we have to think that the USA, the greatest capitalist power in the world, can or will cooperate with the USSR, the land of Socialism, where capitalism and capitalists have been abolished forever? The reason why we can expect that the USA and USSR will cooperate in the present world situation is that the great masses of the people of both countries have certain common interests, interests of which they are conscious, interests for which they are ready to fight.

Chamberlain, Daladier and the bourgeois leaders of small European countries may still play around with the idea of narrow and special combinations to protect themselves against the fascist aggression at the price of directing those aggressions

somewhere else. But neither the United States nor the Soviet Union can have any interest in such special combinations, because the national interests of both are damaged by these maneuvers and tricks of the Chamberlains and Daladiers. The interests of peace are damaged, and both for the United States and the Soviet Union, world peace itself is a national interest.

Both the United States and the Soviet Union are vitally interested in preventing war, and therefore have an interest in stimulating and supporting the general organization of all the peace forces of the world to halt all surrenders to aggression and to help all the victims of aggression.

The United States, when it has failed to follow this policy, has violated its own interests as a nation most seriously, as well as violated treaty obligations and international law. I refer specifically to the shameful pages of the history of our country in the last few years, in which the United States has betrayed China and Spain by failing to come to their assistance, and instead, giving assistance to the aggressor powers.

That was not only a crime. That was a stupidity worse than a crime—because, while violating international law, violating our own treaty obligations, we thereby did terrific damage to our own narrow national interests.

Can anyone miss the significance of the fact that the sudden emergence of the general danger of the outbreak of war came within a few weeks after Franco seized Madrid?

Can anyone escape the significance of the fact that if it had been the Spanish Republic that had moved forward militarily in Spain, the result would have been a lessening of the danger of a European war?

Can anyone escape the significance of the fact that Franco's military victory was immediately followed by the rise of fascist threats throughout Latin America which are threats against the national interests of the United States?

Can anyone fail to recognize that a victory for the Republic in Spain would have meant a consolidation of Latin America as a close friend and ally for the United States?

What then happens with regard to those forces which dictated a policy for America which brought victory to fascism in Spain, and therefore the threat of fascism in Latin America? They are exposed as traitors to the national interest of the United States, and those who mistakenly bow before this pressure aided the crime against our national interests, as well as against world peace and progress.

The lesson of Spain and China has got to be learned for all future issues in world affairs. If the United States, if our democracy has not got enough sense to protect itself, instead of building up its own enemies, it will surely be destroyed. And you cannot protect it by the biggest navy, by the biggest army in the world if behind those armies and navies is a policy that opens up the door to those forces that want to dismember and seize Latin America mainly as a base from which to take the richer booty of the United States itself.

To the extent that the United States has taken a clear line and a clear policy, not of appeasement and capitulation to the fascist invaders, but of resistance everywhere else—to that extent the United States has begun to protect its own national interests, to re-establish the forces of international law, and begun to re-establish the sanctity of treaties, to re-establish international order in the world, to re-establish peace.

The United States and the Soviet Union are equally interested in securing these objectives. Of course, we must admit that the Soviet Union has always known clearly what all this was about and has not made any such mistakes as the United States has. The United States is learning these lessons only painfully—the lesson that surrender does not bring peace, but brings war.

The United States is learning, however, in spite of the damaging blunders that have been made, and the United States, if it takes its place boldly and fully in the world alignment for peace, in cooperation with that other great country, at the other end of Europe, on the other side of the Pacific, working cooperatively with that great power, the Soviet Union, the United States can organize peace in the world.

What must we do in the United States, if the full influence of our country is to be exerted for peace? We will have to accomplish this by our activity, which does not come by itself. It does not come if we just leave it to the President in the White House. Sometimes the President makes mistakes, and when he does, the people of America must be prepared to protest and tell him about it until he gets back to the right line again.

When the President makes such mistakes as he did on Spain, the people of America should rebuke him for such a step and mistake.

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## World Front

By HARRY GANNES



### On the Eve of Hitler's Speech—Chamberlain's Conscription Move And Other Maneuvers

Events are being speeded up as the hour of Hitler's harangue against President Roosevelt's peace message approaches. Why are developments in London and Paris, centering around the Nazi dictator's rump Reichstag oration, being accelerated? Is it because Hitler's speech will mark any divergence in Nazi policy? Certainly not.

All preliminary evidence confirms the truth that fascist aggression and the Rome-Berlin axis drive to a world war are being intensified. The answer to President Roosevelt's appeal for peace and guarantees of non-aggression is already contained in the whole purpose of fascism, its long list of monstrous aggressions, which was not modified but rather intensified by every move Hitler made in preparation for his reply.

There is no doubt that the fascist dictators and their "appeasing" allies are disturbed not end by the vitality, the force and the growing unity of the world peace forces.

Not all of Chamberlain's cunning, not all his squirming craft, has succeeded in concealing the tremendous influence and strength of the Soviet Union for collective action to stop Hitler, and confound any attempts at "appeasement."

The combination of the stand of the United States, as reflected most succinctly in the President's peace message, and the insistence of the Soviet Union on the broadest collective action to halt fascist aggression everywhere has the fascists worried.

Realization on the part of the fascist warmakers that a powerful peace front, sufficient to block fascism and certainly to halt it if it should plunge humanity into the horrors of a world slaughter, has increased the chances of world peace.

The same realization has brought anxiety to the "appeasers" who despite the bankruptcy of Munich have never left off plotting new "appeasements."

That is why on the eve of Hitler's war-instigating reply to President Roosevelt we see the revolting spectacle of the Chamberlain and Daladier envoys, Neville Henderson and Robert Coudondre, respectively, hastening back to scrape their bellies before the Nazi enemies of humanity. Could Hitler ask for better stage-dressing for his vituperation against the peace forces of the world?

A "snub" from his fascist cronies has never ruffled the Chamberlain proclivities for "appeasement." It was said by London wits that at Berchtesgaden when the Nazis diplomatically slapped Chamberlain on the left cheek he meekly turned the other three to his fascist interlocutors.

The Chamberlain-Daladier plea to Hitler for a "token" which could be used as a brake on the rapid development of the peace front, is almost pathetic. Whether Hitler, in the midst of his bulldozing, territory-demanding diatribe, throws his London and Paris "appeasers" a bone to chew on will be of no real consequence. The Nazi drive to war, by whatever forms, will go on undiminished, unless the forces of peace are solidly united to tell Hitler to stop, presenting him with the forces that can carry out that command.

Not for a second since President Roosevelt won the applause and support of the peace-loving world, have the Nazis interrupted their war maneuvers, in the Balkans especially, in preparation for more ambitious thrusts.

The spectacle of Chamberlain proposing some forms of conscription in Great Britain, intended as a show of "strength" in the face of undeniable Nazi aggression, should instead be regarded as a sign of maneuvers for further treachery. However little the fascists may like conscription in Great Britain, compulsory military service can never be a substitute for correct foreign policy and realization of a peace front.

If it is offered as a substitute, its dangers are immense. Behind the hurly-burly of conscription the Chamberlains hope to proceed with their conciliation of fascism while further procrastinating on collective security.

The possibilities for reactionary use of conscription internally, by such a regime as the Chamberlains to hamper criticism and organization against further treacherous fascist "appeasement," are manifold.

In Great Britain the preponderant majority of the working class has been against compulsory military service under the control of a Chamberlain, not because they are per se against conscription, but rather because they distrust Chamberlain and do not regard even this step as a means of putting up a strong front to fascist aggression. They see in it a maneuver to cover up unequivocal and complete acceptance of the all-embracing collective security proposals of the Soviet Union actually designed to halt fascist aggression.

Moreover, Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons (that along with conscription he is ready again to put his feet under the table with Hitler without any guarantees in the way of a peace front) has an ominous ring.

Here is a thought that should be kept most prominently in mind as Hitler tries to terrorize the world and lashes out with his further war-breeding demands. The peace forces of the world are learning their strength, are better mobilized, and, if they act, they can nullify Hitler's speech and the whole war plan behind it.



# America's Foreign Policy and Struggle For World Peace

By EARL BROWDER

(Continued from Page 6)

And when the President takes a correct line for active struggle for peace, as he took in his declarations and notes of last week, the people of America should let that be known just as quickly, and let him know that the people of America are behind him in that kind of a fight. The voice of the people must be heard.

Today, a debate is going on in Congress and in the country about the Neutrality Law. Do I need to spend any time here tonight telling you the crime that this law represents? It is the law that throttled the Spanish Republic, and it is the law that has been prevented from throttling the Chinese Republic only by refusal of the President to execute it.

A law like that has no place on the statute books of our country. It must be repealed or fundamentally revised, and everyone should let Congress know what you think about it. Take part in the debate in Congress and put your full weight in Congress for the repeal or fundamental revision of the Neutrality Act, in favor of support for the victims of aggression, and for America to deny help to all aggressors.

There are a few other things we must do. We must make sure that the government of the United States develops a real policy of cooperation with the democratic forces in Latin America. A beginning has been made, but the issue is not yet clear enough. We must have a policy of close alliance with those governments in Latin America where the democratic forces are in control, like Cuba, Mexico and Chile, and where they are still faced with reactionary governments—and that is most of Latin America—we must encourage the people of those Latin American countries to regain control of their own governments and re-establish really democratic regimes.

We must revise fundamentally our approach to the situation in China. It was an excellent gesture in that direction when the President, on sending notes to Mussolini and Hitler, apparently was fearful that maybe the Japanese would be insulted that they did not get a note too, so just in order to let them know we have not forgotten them, we transferred the fleet to the Pacific.

That was a gesture in the right direction, and was in language that the Japanese understand much better than they would understand a note. But they would understand something else even more—a five billion dollar American credit to the Chinese Republic. The Chinese Republic of 400,000,000 people is a great immortal nation which can never be destroyed, not by a dozen Japs. The Chinese nation is also one of the great undeveloped parts of the earth; they need the means of industrialization of their country.

At the same time, the United States needs a customer for the billions of dollars worth of the products of our factories. If we would loan the Chinese Republic five billion dollars, and if they would spend it all in the United States as a means to industrialize their country, we could put several millions of our unemployed back to work, and give China the means of putting the Japanese back in their place. We could guarantee peace in the Far East, and everyone would be happy, except the fascists.

Large credits to China are a necessary part of any consistent peace policy by the United States, and large credits to China also means cutting off credits and the market to Japan as long as they keep their armies in China. It is good, but not enough, that the girls stopped wearing silk. We must also stop shipping scrap iron to Japan, and we must, as a matter of our national honor, take up the question of doing something to help the victims of our violation of our international law with regard to Spain.

There are half a million Spanish refugees in France who must find a place to live in. The Latin American countries are glad to take them, if the United States is afraid to bring these heroic people into our country. But even if we cannot persuade our American bourgeoisie to allow the Spanish refugees come to America, maybe we can shame them into providing the ships to take them into Latin America that would be glad to take them in and give them a place to rebuild their lives.

The United States must intervene in Spain to prevent the threatened slaughter of hundreds of thousands of these heroic supporters of the Spanish Republic at the mercy of Franco today, by our fault and our crime. The United States has the power to intervene and stop this slaughter, unprecedented in modern times.

How long are you going to permit the government that came to power with your endorsement to continue the slaughter of unarmed and defeated men and women, as is now going on in Spain?

The Catholic hierarchy that gave its blessings to Franco has a heavy responsibility on its shoulders for the result of Franco's victory, and they will be expected at least to speak up and take their position known for history to pass judgment upon it.

It is necessary, for the proper carrying through of a peace policy, once you have that policy clearly defined, to make sure that the fascist powers cannot break through your policy with their armed forces. That means that it is necessary for America to be adequately armed, and the time has passed in the present situation of the world when an advocate of peace can at the same time be an advocate of disarmament in the United States.

The only way the United States can serve peace today is with sufficient arms in hand. That does not mean that arms are the answer. If you have arms and a wrong policy, your arms are worse than useless, but if you have a correct policy and no arms, you are merely another victim for the fascist powers.

No, it has become necessary today to support armaments for the United States, but armaments on the basis of a policy of peace, a policy of organizing the world for peace, a policy of outlawing the fascist aggressors. And with that policy and American armaments in the service of that policy, the population is in general support.

Finally, let me close by emphasizing that if we seriously want to organize peace in the world, there is only one way in which it can be done. It will have to begin, and it will have to end, by the cooperation of the United States of America with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Let those who have been skeptical or contemptuous of the Soviet Union and its role keep this in mind: that when Chamberlain began to wish the world and Hitler to believe that Britain was going to call a halt to aggression, he had to begin to talk about cooperation with the Soviet Union.

So long as he did not talk about cooperation with the Soviet Union, no one believed he was in earnest, and least of all Hitler.

The same thing holds true one hundred-fold for the United States. If the United States wants the aggressor powers to believe that we are in earnest when we demand the cessation of war-like moves, we must convince them that we are in earnest by establishing close cooperation between our government and the government of the bulwark of peace and international order, the land of Socialism, the United-Soviet Socialist Republics.

Let no one be disturbed by the thought that collaboration between our country and the Soviet Union will automatically introduce Socialism into the United States. We who want Socialism cannot have any such hope, and those who fear Socialism need not have any such fear. The Soviet Union will depend in the future, as it has in the past, for its influence on the course of events in our country entirely upon the logic and common sense of its example.

They have already shown, by multiplying their national income one thousand per cent, at the time ours is going down, that they have something on us. We can learn something from the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union, in world affairs, will never be a force of aggression or of pressure, will never try to impose its views, or its system upon any other country, and least of all, on the United States.

But in world affairs, the common interest of the two countries, even with America 100 per cent capitalist, and the Soviet Union 100 per cent Socialistic—the common interest of the two countries demand and will bring about the active collaboration for world order between the two great countries.

## New Singers to Appear In Program of Authentic Native American Songs

The New Singers, under the direction of Frank H. Ichnuk, have prepared a gala evening of authentic native American songs, rarely heard, some presented for the first time in concert form, for performance at the New School this Friday, April 28, at 8:40. The program, entitled "America in Song," has been conceived and arranged by Elie Siegmeister, composer, and editor of Lawrence Geller's collection of Negro Songs of Protest.

# Jimmy Durante Says 'It's Grand'

Famous Comedian, in Interview, Talks About Federal Theatre, TAC and F.D.R.

By Samuel Chavkin

Jimmy Durante was seated in his dressing room at the Majestic Theatre with his pants off and legs firmly propped upon a foot-stool. It was immediately after the Saturday matinee performance of "Stars in Your Eyes," and Jimmy was still trying to catch his breath.

Large beads of perspiration, lingering on what remains of his hair, rolled off onto that world-famous schnozzle and dropped into oblivion. A terrifying, black cigar jutted from the lips of this king of mayhem (polite fashion) as he sat there half-reflectively answering questions and commenting on the nature of things.

"Quite a workout, eh?" this reported interrogated.

"Yeah, it's grand."

"How does it feel to be back on Broadway?"

"Grand, pretty swell."

"You've heard of TAC, you know the Theatre Arts Committee, haven't you?"

"Grand stuff."

"What do you think of it?"

"It's just grand."

"What do you think of the Federal Theatre Project?"

"Colossal, grand."

"How do you feel about the WPA generally?"

"Damned grand."

"And President Roosevelt?"

"Grand, just one grand guy."

But although Mr. Durante is possessed of this remarkable facility to answer almost any question with "It's just grand," he really means what he says. For more detailed answers disclosed him to be an ardent enthusiast of President Roosevelt and his progressive program. He voted for F. D. R. last time and would vote for him again if the occasion presented itself.

## A Well Known Dispenser of Lunacy

"F. D. R. is a grand guy, the grandest President of them all," Jimmy reaffirmed. "Now, take some of these people who complain about taxes," he continued, "now I say these taxes is justified. I pay them. And I have two residences, one in California and one in New York."

Although described in the theatre program as "Broadway's best known dispenser of lunacy," Mr. Durante, paradoxically enough, observed rather seriously and sanely, when he said, "Why, take these eleven million people who have no jobs and look what the WPA did for them. It's a marvelous thing, this WPA, it's colossal. I've seen it build improvements on every inch of this country, from the Golden Gate to the Battery."

But what he particularly appreciated is what the President did for his pals, the old vaudevillians, through the Federal Theatre. Having had a continuous struggle, from the time that he apprenticed in his father's barber shop at 90 Chatham Square, where for a dime he'd rather Al Smith's face, and then through a series of up-hill attempts before he attained recognition, Jimmy is fully aware of how much talent and effort goes into the making of an entertainer and how much of this had gone by the wayside in the depression.

"Why, take these people on the Federal Theatre," he said, "they used to be headliners at the State Theatre at five hundred smackers a week. But, when the depression hit, they turned to selling brushes and other stuff, for which they were never fitted or trained. Yeah, it's a grand thing, the Federal Theatre."

## Worked As Newsboy And Apprentice

Contrary to the general impression, Jimmy did not enter the entertainment field by way of his nose; as a matter of fact that came later, as an added attraction. Always inclined to music, Jimmy began to display his talents on the piano early in life. And though he was forced to quit grammar school and aid in the support of the family through a series of odd jobs, such as newsboy, photo engraver's apprentice, he managed to continue with his music.

Finally when he reached his 17th birthday he landed his first job as

a piano accompanist at Diamond Tony's in Concy Island. This was the time of singing waiters and when local racketeers were of an even more unsavory quality than in the tin-box era of Mayor Walker. Durante was drawing a weekly salary of \$25, a goodly portion of which went to defray the expenses for thick, black cigars, the only means through which the young, large-schnozzled Jimmy could assert his hemanship during the none-too-gentle bar brawls.

His second season saw him teamed with Eddie Cantor at the "Auto Club." "Some joint that was," Jimmy reminisced. Those were the times when "we'd get away with murder, by golly." A still further would request a certain song. Customer would rather profess and attempted to touch on it painlessly. It concerned one of Mr. Durante's very personal effects, namely, his nose. Jimmy, however, was really nice about it. Although he did

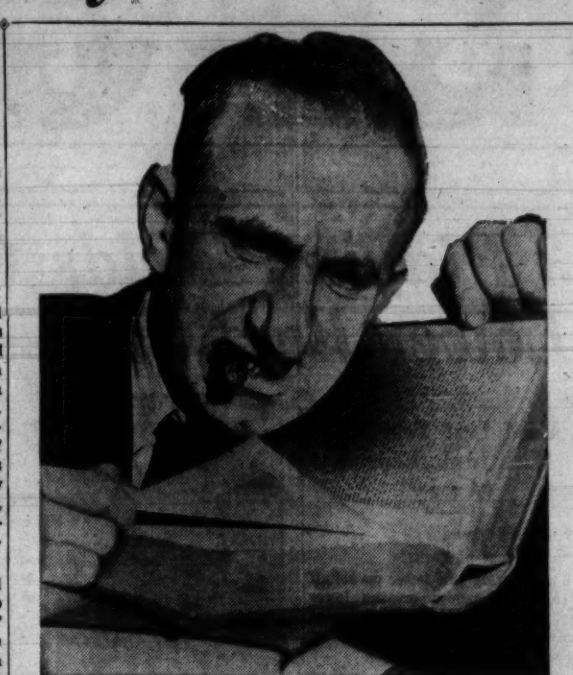
## Organized Own Jazz Band

Durante would be contracted for a season or two at these prototypes of the modern night club. He was becoming popular. In fact, for one club operator he worked for ten years, alternating between Harlem in winter and Concy Island in the summer. In time he organized his own jazz band and as the dance craze developed he began to look forward to fairly steady employment. It was in 1922, however, that he lost his job when the 48th St. haunt in which he worked was suddenly padlocked. A waiter friend persuaded him to invest in a club of his own. He did. With Lew Clayton, a hooper, and Eddie Jackson, a singer, they launched into a brand of horseplay which apparently was the most scintillating thing then on Broadway. It was Durante's first try at these antics, and his nose came in handy.

Three years later he was again working on 48th St., directly opposite the padlocked place, where he used to get \$40 a week as band-leader and pianist. Now, however, he was neither conductor nor musician, he was Schmoose of Broadway and the recipient of \$3,000 a week.

## Likes Both Broadway And Hollywood

Asked as to which he preferred, Jimmy screwed his face into what looked like a question mark, poised his cigar in a way that it met his nose at a 45 degree angle and said, "I guess I like both. But I do admit that on Broadway one has to think more. You see, if your gag



JIMMY DURANTE

doesn't come across, you stop, take it apart and see why it didn't tick. Then try again."

On the screen, it appears, "I say do all the thinking for you. You don't have to do it. It's all done for you," Mr. Durante averred.

Now there was a long pause. Your reporter was coming to a rather sensitive issue and attempted to touch on it painlessly. It concerned one of Mr. Durante's very personal effects, namely, his nose. Jimmy, however, was really nice about it. Although he did

# Hindemith in Concert of His Own Compositions

By Martin McCall

Paul Hindemith, the most renowned of all post-war German composers, is at present in this country, and a concert devoted entirely to his compositions was held at Town Hall the other evening. Distinguished soloists participated at the concert, and Hindemith himself had occasion to appear as viola and piano soloist.

## Ber Green, Yiddish Author, Is Honored At Literary Evening

"Flowers Under Snow" is the title of a new book of Yiddish poetry just published. The author of the book is the well-known proletarian poet, Ber Green (A. Prints), journalist and literary critic, member of the "Morning Freiheit" editorial staff.

A capacity audience at the Rand School auditorium Sunday night honored the appearance of the new book. Outstanding literary figures greeted the poet and lauded his contributions to Yiddish literature. A literary and concert program followed the testimonials. The book was published by the Downtown Icar and the Proletarian.

## Photo League Exhibit

The Photo League, 31 East 21st Street, announces the opening of a photography exhibit, "Rural America," by Arthur Rothstein, Dorothy Lange, Russell Lee, Ben Shahn, and others.

# On the Radio

12:00-WN-UP News  
12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News  
1:00-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour  
1:15-WOR-Consumers' Quiz Club Hour  
1:30-WNYC-Organ Recital  
2:00-WJZ-Social Science Program  
2:30-WNYC-Organ Recital  
2:45-WMA-News  
3:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News  
3:15-WNYC-Books and Authors  
3:30-WNYC-Organ Recital  
3:45-WMA-News  
4:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News  
4:15-WNYC-Books and Authors  
4:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News  
4:45-WMA-News  
5:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News  
5:15-WNYC-Books and Authors  
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10:45-WMA-News  
11:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News  
11:15-WNYC-Books and Authors  
11:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News  
11:45-WMA-News  
12:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News

## HERO

Raimu, well-known French actor, as he appears in "Heroes of the Marne," now showing at the Little Carnegie Playhouse.

# BOOKS

## English History as It Is Not Taught in the Schools

A PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. By A. L. Morton. 517 pages. 4s. Random Press.

Reviewed by Lee Roberts

English history, as taught in English schools, was summarized a few years ago in the title of the revue "1066 and All That." 1066 was the date of the battle of Hastings, in which Duke William of Normandy overthrew the English under Harold, and set himself on the throne with the title of William I. The date is as well known to the average Englishman as is 1776 to the average American. It is significant of the method pursued by A. L. Morton in "A People's History of England" that the battle is not even mentioned in the index.

The "All That" of that same revue title consists of later battles and the dates of the succeeding monarchs, and while it is, of course, true that such historians as Clarendon, Macaulay, Lecky, Green, Acton, and Trevelyan do not present English history merely in terms of king names and kindly conquests, it is equally true that no one of them ever wrote with sufficient understanding of the dynamic forces, which have actually moulded the lives of kings and commoners alike. Mr. Morton's book, which is quite frankly the work of a Marxist, is, therefore, as rare as it is welcome. It is, I believe, actually the first full-length history of England written from this point of view, and, although the style lacks the adornments of some of Mr. Morton's bourgeois predecessors, the work is continuously readable.

This may be the reason for the praise the book has received in England even from many of the Tory critics. The most detached of these individuals, although doubtless at variance with the author's argument, could not but be fascinated by its originality. Other readers, who accept Mr. Morton's materialist philosophy, will merely appreciate the clarity and cogency with which so many hitherto adventitious occurrences are now presented as different manifestations of an inevitable process.

Thus, Mr. Norton adduces the origins of the Industrial Revolution as a striking example of a transition from a quantitative to a qualitative change, and he goes

on to say "it was this demand for ever-increasing quantities of standard goods, and not the genius of this or that inventor, which was the basic cause of the Industrial Revolution." It also goes without saying that the building of the British Empire is described in much more satisfactory fashion than that of, for instance, Lady Astor, who once assured Stalin that only the unique and wonderful character of the Empire-builders could explain the miracle.

For Mr. Morton, the Empire and imperialism are devoid alike of myth and mysticism, and in his particularly useful section on the working class movement, it is shown, without wasting words, how brutality is of the very nature of imperialism. The origins of the Great War are likewise stripped of the "gallant little Belgium and all that" which still clutters and confuses the pages of most English histories.

There are 15 illuminating maps by J. F. Horrabin and a short, but helpful, bibliography. Altogether, this book is indispensable to anybody who wants to know why England is what she is.

## 54 Leading Americans Assail Anti-Semitism In Authors' Pamphlet

Fifty-four prominent Americans contribute to the League of American Writers pamphlet, "We Hold These Truths," which is published today.

Proceeds from the sale of the pamphlet will be donated to exiled anti-fascist writers. Six thousand copies of the pamphlet have been ordered prior to publication.

## MOTION PICTURES

LAST DAY! Cont. from 11:30 A.M. 2 FEATURES!

"Grand Illusion" and "DUBROVSKY"

Alexander, 'Frontier' & 'The Volga Boatman' with Pierre Brasseur

ROOSEVELT 1100 2nd Ave. at Madison Street 15¢ to 12PM

BRONX

ZENITH 770 SEVERANCE AVE

Last Times

Today

ROBERT DONAT

"KNIGHT WITHOUT ARMOR"

& Tony Martin-Judy Garland in "FRODO PARADE"

FREEMAN 300 W. 42ND ST.

TODAY - TOMORROW & SAT.

"IDIOT'S DELIGHT"

with Norma SHEARER, Clark GABLE Also "FORGED PASSPORT"

BROOKLYN

PEOPLES 1100 2nd Ave. at Madison Street

LAST TIMES TODAY!

CONCENTRATION CAMP

"EDDY" THE WORLD'S

Starring

Friday

"BALLERINA"

CIRCUS

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

2:15 & 8:15 P.M. Doors Open 1 & 7

FINAL WEEK

RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY

CIRCUS

RESTORED IN BEAUTY AND SPLENDOR FOR A CHANGING WORLD

THE CHAS. LEMMAIRE New Spectacle Supreme

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Gigantic Host of Terrific New Sensations

Never Before on This Continent, including

THE LITTLE FAIRIES, GREAT ARTIST & BUILT

MULTITUDE OF CIRCUS CHAMPIONS IN HISTORY

THE LITTLE FAIRIES, GREAT ARTIST & BUILT

ON VIEW IN MAMMOTH NEW MANGERIE

Tickets Admitting to everything (incl. Seats)

\$1.00 to \$1.50. Plus Tax. Children Under 12

Half Price Every Afternoon Except Saturday

Tickets at Garden, Macy's & Agencies

AMUSEMENT

What a NIGHT! 16th Annual PEACE BALL

TOMORROW

Friday at 8:30

Manhattan Center

34th St. at 8th Ave.

JIMMY SCHOZZLE DURANTE

COTTON CLUB REVUE

EDDIE MICHAELS & CALLOPHE - LEWIS & AMMONS

QUARTET from "Pinocchio" Boogie Woogie Pianists

HARRY SLAPPY of "Hot Mikado" and BILLIE HALLIDAY

HOT LIPS PAGE

2 - ORCHESTRAS - 2

Admission: \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at door

Tickets: Room 300, 113 E. 19 St. and at

Lehman, 42nd St. & Broadway.

The program includes Marc Blizstein's "I've Got the Tune," Ben

Benbal's comedy "Plant in the Sun," and "Rehearsal" by Albert

Maliz.



## DODGERS, EX-DODGERS 'STILL IN THE LEAGUE!'

BILL TERRY once asked, "is Brooklyn still in the league?" The answer as of today is the Brooklyn are everywhere . . . as far as the Giants are concerned.

The Giants are down in fifth place today because the Dodgers and ex-Dodgers have been haunting the Terrymen and making life miserable for them. Four times the Giants have lost and each time Dodgers and former Dodgers have gauged up on the fine collection of talent Bill Terry so optimistically predicted would run away with the national league flag.

After winning the opener from Brooklyn, the Giants received their first setback from the Dodgers the next day, 5-3, when "Hot Potato" Luke Hamlin squelched them with seven hits. Only last year the Giants kicked the Dodgers around ten straight times before they finally bowed to the Flatbush crew.

### HAUNTED!

Casey Stengel and his merry crew of Boston Bees gave the Giants their second dose of Flatbush poison. Stengel, himself a former Dodger manager, has surrounded himself with ex-Brooklyn players at Boston, and it was this group of hired hands who spoiled the Giants' New York opening by knocking them off, 10-3. Johnny Cooney, Buddy Hassett and Al Lopez, all one-time Flatbush favorites, led the Bees' uprising, driving in eight runs between them.

Stengel always receives keen satisfaction from handing the Giants and Terry a licking because he was bossing the Dodgers in 1934 when Terry made his famous remark in an off-season interview with Roscoe McGowan, New York scribe who covers the Brooklyn games. At the tail-end of the season Stengel's Dodgers rose in their wrath to knock off the Giants in the last two games, enabling the St. Louis Cardinals to win the pennant.

The Giants moved into Philadelphia Monday hoping to feast on the Phillies, but left, after today's game was rained out, with two defeats and no victories. Erstwhile Dodgers played the leading roles in both Phillies victories.

On Monday Max Butcher, a former Dodger pitcher, he'd the Giants in check for seven innings. Going into the eighth he had them shut out but weakened and was relieved by Jim Henry, who proved unable to halt the Giants' rally. Then Walter (Boom Boom) Bock, an old Dodger of long ago, who has bounced around a dozen leagues in 15 years, trudged out to the hill, and held the Giants safely in the last inning and a third to save the Phillies' 6-5 triumph.

But the biggest insult of all came yesterday when the Phillies smacked down the Giants, 8-1. Gilly Brack, who broke in with the Dodgers a couple of years ago, came off the Phillies' bench to replace Chuck Klein, and almost single-handedly stormed over the Giants. He hit a home run, a double and two singles, and drove in four runs.

The irony of Brack's part in beating the Giants is the fact that Terry has been trying to buy him all spring for the Giants' Jersey City Farm Club. Brack justified Terry's judgment in him but it came too close to home to suit "Vinegar Bill."

The result of the Flatbush curse is that the Giants' board of strategy is burning the midnight oil trying to figure out what's happened to all the power the club demonstrated in exhibition games. Already Terry has given the Giants' batting order a shakeup, and unless they start clicking soon other dire measures are likely to be invoked. Terry won't go far with a loser.

(Copyright, 1938, by United Press)

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** 15 words, 50¢ Monday to Saturday, 1¢ Sunday, 6¢ additional word. **DEADLINE:** Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, 10:30 P.M. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

**Tonight**  
ROCKWELL KENT, BILL GROPPER, Hugo Cellier, Louis Loeckstein, as Members Lodge 500 I.W.O. TAO Entertainment, Free Refreshments, Thursday, April 27, 8 P.M., Irving Plaza, 14th St., Irving Pl., N.Y.C. Admission 35c.

**Tomorrow**  
MAURITZ JOHANN: "Hitler's Answer: Sound & Fury." 8:15 P.M. Sharp. Progressive Forum, Penhouse Studios, 430 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C., at 9th St. Sub. 15c.

**Coming**  
FLATBUSH ARTS THEATRE—Presents Outstanding Theatre Program of Three One-Act Plays—"The Got the Tune," "Requiem" and "Plant in the Sun." Saturday, April 28, 8:30 P.M., at Central Y. Theatre-Hudson & Ft. Greene Pl., Bklyn.

**The I.O.W.**  
Invites you to  
**Join Now!**  
at the reduced rates of  
**50c**  
for a medical examination  
**CELEBRATE**  
with us, the Completion of our Membership Drive at the following "WIND-UP" PARTIES this week.

**THURSDAY**  
Lodge 500—Irving Plaza, 14th St. and Irving Place, N. Y. C.  
Lodge 530—441 Eastern Pkwy, Bklyn  
Lodge 748—Judean Temple, 2300 Kos-suth Avenue, Bronx.

**FRIDAY**  
Lodge 807—1014 E. 181st St., Bronx  
Lodge 926—381 Herli St., Bklyn  
Lodge 603—Grand Plaza, 181st St. and Wyand Ave., Bronx  
Lodge 817—2075-84th St., Bklyn  
Lodge 716—47 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**SATURDAY**  
Lodge 521—1877 Webster Ave., Bronx  
Lodge 945—208 E. 149th St., Bronx  
\* All meetings start at 9 P.M.  
**LOW COST INSURANCE, SICK BENEFIT AND MEDICAL PROTECTION FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY!**  
CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE  
**International Workers Order**  
80-8th Avenue 14th Fl. A.L. 4-3251

**MIDTOWN FORUM ANNOUNCES—**  
Viktor Stepanov on "Soviet Science and Exploration in the Arctic." Sunday, April 23, 7:30 P.M. Germania Hall, 144 East 16th St., corner Third Ave., N.Y.C. Chairman, Rockwell Kent, President United American Artists, Administrative, Free, Lecture illustrated with slides.  
**SPRING DANCE for Disabled Veterans**  
Fund, Sponsored by Brooklyn Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Saturday, May 13, 8:30 P.M. Held at the Livingston, Schermerhorn, corner Meville St., Brooklyn. Wilbert Griffith and Orchestra. Admission 75c. Tickets—Workers Book Store and Friends Office, 128 W. 49th St., New York, N.Y.

**SWING-SWAY-LO! Orchestra.** Celebrate May-Day YCL Way, Y.M.H.A., 314 Clinton Ave., Saturday, April 29, 8 P.M. Tickets 45c.

**HEAR PATRICK LOBO.** Spanish Priest; Kruegers Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave., Friday, April 28, 8 P.M. Ausp. North American Committee.  
**Boston, Mass.**  
**MAY DAY CELEBRATION.** Al Birch, Speaker, "Can Hitler Be Stopped?" Chorus, Entertainment, Refreshments, 8 P.M. Thursday, April 27, 93 Stanford St. Ausp. Communist Party, West End Branch.  
**MAY DAY RALLY to Stop Hitler.** Main Speakers: Frankfield, Hood, O'Day, Howard Carter—Lincoln Vet. Saturday, April 29, 1 P.M., Boston Common, Charles St. Mall, Boston. Ausp. United-May Day Committee.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
**TAO REVUE—Friday, April 28th.** Academy Music Theatre 8c to \$1.75. Nearly Sold Out—Buy tickets at Once! Friends Lincoln Brigade, 1811 Chestnut.  
**SPANISH POPULAR FRONT—421 E. Passyunk Ave., Sunday, April 30, 8 P.M.** Typical Spanish Party; Good Music, Entertainment. Proceeds—Spanish Refugees.  
**FINAL PERFORMANCE!** "Marching Song" at New Theatre, 311 North 19th St., Saturday, April 29, Curtain, 8:45 P.M. Admission 55c.

**School Registration**  
LEARN BALLROOM DANCING—Social Dance Group. The recognized school for workers. New private class lessons. Waltz, Fox-Trot, Tango, etc. Low Rates. 115 West 14th St. (5th Ave.). CH. 2-3811, Fallis.

**SOCIAL DANCING** Taught by Experts in 3 hours. Private Lessons—12-10 P.M. Daily. Lowest Rates Ever. Miss Marion, 2 E. 23rd St. corner Broadway, Branch 2390 Broadway, corner 87th St.

**CAMP NITGEDAIGET**  
Beacon, New York  
Hotel Accommodations  
Indoor Basketball  
\$17 per Week—\$3 per Day  
Cars leave daily from 27th Bronx Park East, at Allerton Ave. Station, 10:30 A.M. Friday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Telephone Beacon 731. City Office, 281abrook 8-1400; Transportation 281abrook 8-5141.

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1939

## 3 Playing Fields Going to Waste on Lower East Side-- Nowhere to Play

### 2 Used Last Year Piled With Junk, Fenced Away

Mr. Robert Moses,  
Commissioner of Parks:

I am writing this letter on behalf of a lot of fellows on the lower East side for whom the problem of finding fields to play on is worse than ever now.

All of us, those that work and go to school and our unfortunate companions that are unemployed, look forward every weekend with eager anticipation to getting together, grabbing a bat and ball and playing a couple of softball games. And we young people know every possible playing field within miles of the localities we live in, travel long distances if need be to get in an hour's outdoor recreation.

Here is the problem. Playgrounds were scarce enough until now but lately the situation is worse than ever and the neighborhood is suffering from an overproduction of softball teams and an underproduction of playing fields.

At least two fields, to my own knowledge, that were in use last year have been withdrawn from service, one, because it has become a sort of outdoor warehouse and the other, because somebody conceived the bright idea of fencing in a bridge pillar. The first, a playground located at the corner of Cherry and Clinton Sts., is now the storing ground for bricks, lead pipes, and assorted building abracadabra. Perhaps it makes a good warehouse but as a playground it would make a good obstacle steeplechase.

Such was the shortage of playgrounds even before this year that various teams converted the wide gutter of Pike and Cherry Sts. into a softball field on Sundays, despite the weekend traffic passing through here. The open area directly underneath the Manhattan Bridge at this point used to be right field. This year when the snow melted and the sun decided to hang around, the various young people who had used the field came down, looked it over, and turned away to overcrowd the other parks.

### SEWARD FIELD FENCED IN

And yet, all this time, ironically enough, the practice field of Seward Park High School at Essex and Hester, remains mockingly vacant, surrounded by a high fence, surrounded almost impassably, by barbed wire. The past Sunday, two teams whose identity shall not be revealed, were forced to break in to enter in order to get a game started. They didn't even get a chance to look at each other. Before a practice ball could be lobbed in, the watchman and myrmidon of the law ejected them. No field—no game.

So that's the problem. There are a lot of youngsters who want to play. There are parks in which they can play but one of them, is an outdoor warehouse, the other is ruined by a wire-net fence that encloses a bridge pillar, half the dirt in creation, and a deserted flagpole. And the third, complete with running field and the best infield in the neighborhood, is being saved, it appears to me, to make a magnolia garden.

I repeat, that's the problem. Is anything going to be done about it? We lower East Siders would like to know.

Sincerely,

### Football Subsidies On Wane, Says Zuppke

(Copyright, 1939, by United Press)  
Bob Zuppke of Illinois, dean of Big Ten football coaches, says that subsidizing and proselyting have peaked on college gridirons throughout the nation and have started on the decline.



IN THE STREETS these East Side youngsters try to spot an inning or two between passing automobiles

## All 8 Champs to Defend Titles Here This Year

Louis-Galento, Baer-Nova, Conn-Krieger, Armstrong-Ambers Bouts on Big Fistic Program

By Stan Kurman

New York's biggest summer boxing program, with each of the 8 divisional champs defending his title once or twice, is on tap for the World's Fair year, Mike Jacobs announced yesterday.

Joe Louis heads the list of defending champs with two title matches scheduled. Joe has an appointment with Tony Galento at the Yankee Stadium June 28 and will sign for a September outdoor tussle with the winner of the Lou Nova-Max Baer June 1 Stadium bout.

The rest of the program, which officially opens when upset kid Frankie Blair meets Popeye Woods in the Garden Wednesday, is star-studded all the way. Solky Krieger, NBA middle champ, tangles with Pittsburgh's sensational Billy Conn in a 15-rounder at the Garden on May 12. Then Pedro Montanez and Davey Day, standout welter challengers, are paired in a 10 at the Garden May 23.

The last bout definitely scheduled now is double-champ Henry Armstrong's lightweight title defense against ex-champ Lou Ambers.

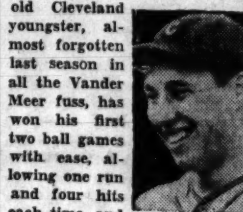
Light-heavy champ Mello Bettina will appear at the Garden July 6 with either Conn or Gus Lesnevich, just back from an Australian tour. Then the middleweight mess may be cleared up by a Krieger-Fred Apostoli bout. Apostoli, recognized in New York and California, is willing but Krieger hasn't been convinced yet. Armstrong will put his welter crown on the line late in the summer against either Montanez or Sammy Luftspring. If little Henry gets by Ambers successfully he will meet Sammy Angott in October if Angott survives Tippy Larkin June 22 and British champ Eric Boon.

A Joey Archibald-Petty Scalzo feather title match is on the fire and Mike Jacobs is looking for a worthy opponent for bantam champ Sixto Escobar. Baby Yack, Canadian utilitarian, would be a natural but is a stable-mate of the Puerto Rican. Local fans will get a chance to see slugger Cefnerio Garcia in his new middleweight role when he faces Popeye Woods at the Garden June 8.

It will be grand fistic fare for World's Fair visitors.

### Bob Feller Has Really Arrived

Bobby Feller is ready to cash in on his amazing pitching talents this year. The 20-year-old Cleveland youngster, almost forgotten last season in all the Vander Meer fuss, has won his first two ball games with ease, allowing one run and four hits each time, and fanning ten and nine batters respectively. He's headed for a tremendous year and a career that should place him up with the all time pitching greats.



### SCORES

| NATIONAL LEAGUE   |             |       |  |
|---|-------------|-------|--|
| Pittsburgh  | 000 100 100 | 8 8   |  |
| Chicago   | 000 030 000 | 3 7 8 |  |
| Blanton, Brown, Bowman and Berres, Mueller; Lillard and Mancuso.      |             |       |  |
| Cincinnati  | 000 000 000 | 0 8 1 |  |
| St. Louis   | 000 100 000 | 1 6 0 |  |
| Grissom, B. Davis (?), Thompson (8) and Lombardi; C. Davis and Owen.  |             |       |  |
| AMERICAN LEAGUE   |             |       |  |
| Chicago   | 004 000 001 | 5 9 0 |  |
| Cleveland   | 000 000 001 | 1 8 1 |  |
| Dietrich and Silvestri; Broaca, Dobson (3), Humphries (8) and Pytlak. |             |       |  |

### NYU Tracksters Look For Penn Relay Wins

The New York University varsity and freshman track teams will present a strong entry at the Penn relays this weekend (April 28-29). Last year at Franklin Field the Violet failed to come up to pre-meet expectations but after the crushing outdoor triumph over Manhattan, Coach Emil Von Eilling hopes he will be able to return from Quakerstown with a good share of triumphs. The Violet has entered a squad of over thirty men in 14 events and several of its crack contestants will double up in the relay events.

De Santis and Skippy Allen kayoed Pat Cell in the third.

The word is out that Harry Balsame has developed boxing skill to get with that vaunted right against George Abrams at the Hip tomorrow night. . . Mello Bettina didn't look so hot in training drill at Stillman's gym yesterday. . .

## Cubs Beat Bucs, Widen N.L. Lead; Local Games Off

Rain along the Atlantic seaboard wiped out all local games yesterday, but the National League champion Chicago Cubs continued their fast start in turning back the hapless Pittsburgh Pirates, 3-1, while the St. Louis Cards edged out the Cincinnati Reds, 1-0.

Gene Lillard, reformed infielder, handcuffed the Pirates with his fast one while the Cubs hit Cy Blanton for the three winning tallies in the fifth. The victory gave the Cubs a one game margin in first place over the astounding Phillies, who moved into undisputed possession of second place.

Veteran Curt Davis held the Reds to five hits as the Cards squeezed one over against Lefty Gribson to come up to the .500 mark.

While the Yankees rested on their 5-1 start, Division "B" of the American League got in two games. Bill Dietrich held the Cleveland Indians in check while the Chicago White Sox rapped Johnny Broaca in a 5-1 triumph. Detroit nosed out St. Louis, 7-6, to take second place.

Today, the Brooklyn Dodgers invade the Polo Grounds to start a three game series with the Giants, whom they trail by a half game. Vito Timulis, Whit Wyatt and Fred Fitzsimmons are slated for mound duty in that order.

The Yanks face the power-laden but apparently still pitcherless Boston Red Sox in the Hub.

And in Philadelphia, those rip-roaring Phillies drive for the league lead as they tackle the Boston Bees.

## Just A Sub- But Oh, Those Series Checks!

Some fellows never get a break, and Ellsworth (Babe) Dahlgren, who sits in the shadows of the New York Yankees' dugout day after day, seems to be forever destined to belong to this ill-fated group. Too good for the minors, good enough for many major league clubs but not quite good enough for the Yanks seems to be an apt description of Dahlgren. A new job is going to open up on the Yanks soon. Maybe next month or the month after, and by all rights Dahlgren should be the man to get the call but the fates are not likely to beckon to him.

Lou Gehrig is going down the last mile on his amazing career. But every day when the Yanks work out Tommy Henrich comes in from right field to practice around first base. Only if Henrich falls does Dahlgren get a chance.

Although Dahlgren is a first baseman by trade, he can also whip up a pretty fair dish around third base. But he is shut off there too with Red Rolfe in the saddle.

Dahlgren has been sidetracked before in his bid for a regular major league job—but it took a good man to do it. He played first for the Red Sox in 1935, but was sent back to the minors when the Red Sox bought Jimmy Foss.

After a great year with Syracuse the Yanks bought him for Newark.

Dahlgren, not yet 27, is one of the better fielders in the league at either first or third. He is a good hitter, and could step into the first base job on at least three clubs in the league.

There's only one consolation about the kind of a job Dahlgren has and that comes every October when the Yanks pick up those World Series checks. Last year Dahlgren collected an extra dividend of \$5,782.76 and that with his regular salary made him the highest paid utility player in baseball.

### MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

| NATIONAL LEAGUE |    |    |      |
|-----------------|----|----|------|
| Team            | W. | L. | Pct. |
| Chicago         | 5  | 1  | .833 |
| Philadelphia    | 4  | 2  | .667 |
| Cincinnati      | 3  | 2  | .600 |
| Boston          | 4  | 3  | .571 |
| St. Louis       | 3  | 2  | .500 |
| NEW YORK        | 3  | 4  | .429 |
| BROOKLYN        | 2  | 4  | .333 |
| Pittsburgh      | 1  | 6  | .143 |

**GAMES TODAY**  
Brooklyn at New York  
Chicago at Cincinnati  
Boston at Philadelphia  
Pittsburgh at St. Louis

**YESTERDAY'S RESULTS**  
Chicago 3, Pittsburgh 1  
St. Louis 1, Cincinnati 0  
New York at Phila., rain  
Boston at Brooklyn, rain

| AMERICAN LEAGUE |    |    |      |
|-----------------|----|----|------|
| Team            | W. | L. | Pct. |
| NEW YORK        | 5  | 1  | .833 |
| Detroit         | 5  | 3  | .625 |
| Cleveland       | 3  | 3  | .500 |
| Boston          | 3  | 3  | .500 |
| St. Louis       | 2  | 2  | .500 |
| Chicago         | 3  | 4  | .429 |
| Philadelphia    | 2  | 4  | .333 |
| Washington      | 2  | 4  | .333 |

**GAMES TODAY**  
New York at Boston  
St. Louis at Cleveland  
Philadelphia at Washington  
Chicago at Detroit

**YESTERDAY'S RESULTS**  
Chicago 5, Cleveland 1  
Detroit 7, St. Louis 6  
Philadelphia at New York, rain  
Washington at Boston, cold

### Early Leaders In The Hit Parade

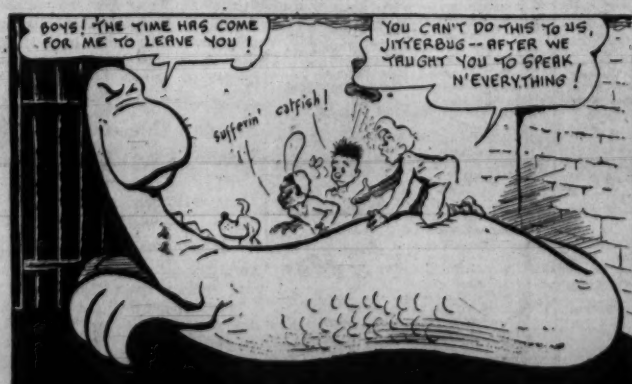
| BATTING          |    |                   |    |
|------------------|----|-------------------|----|
| Player & Club    | T  | AB                | R  |
| McCarthy, Reds   | 4  | 16                | 4  |
| McCook, Tigers   | 7  | 28                | 9  |
| Myers, Tigers    | 7  | 28                | 9  |
| Hose, Browns     | 4  | 13                | 2  |
| Black, Cubs      | 5  | 21                | 4  |
| Medwick, Cards   | 5  | 21                | 1  |
| Fewell, Yankees  | 3  | 14                | 3  |
| HOME RUNS        |    |                   |    |
| Ott, Giants      | 2  | Campbell, Ind.    | 2  |
| Marly, Cubs      | 2  | Foss, Red Sox     | 2  |
| Camilli, Dodgers | 3  |                   |    |
| RUNS BATTED IN   |    |                   |    |
| McNair, W. Sox   | 9  | Hassett, Bees     | 6  |
| Ellen, Athletics | 8  | Medwick, Cards    | 6  |
| Walker, Tigers   | 7  | Wright, Senators  | 6  |
| Walker, W. Sox   | 6  | McCarthy, Reds    | 6  |
| Kremer, W. Sox   | 6  |                   |    |
| RUNS             |    |                   |    |
| McCook, Tigers   | 8  | Foss, Red Sox     | 8  |
| Ott, Giants      | 8  | Bonura, Giants    | 8  |
| Garmes, W. Sox   | 8  |                   |    |
| HITS             |    |                   |    |
| McCook, Tigers   | 11 | Williams, B. Sox  | 10 |
| Fox, Tigers      | 10 | Greenberg, Tigers | 10 |
| Arnschlag, Phils | 11 | Danning, Giants   | 10 |
| Kubel, W. Sox    | 10 | Bonura, Giants    | 10 |
| Walker, W. Sox   | 10 | Hassett, Bees     | 10 |
| Walker, Tigers   | 10 | Cuccinello, Bees  | 10 |

### Fielders' Choice



Dorothy Arnold, actress, is engaged to Joe DiMaggio, Yankee outfielder. They met two years ago on the Astoria movie lot.

### LITTLE LEFTY



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